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Weather  
Fair except showers ex-  
treme north portion tonight  
or Tuesday. Warmer.

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## CHAUTAUQUA CLOSES WITH VERY BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE

### BISHOP QUAYLE IN TWO LECTURES

In Night Address Says Crimes of Napoleon Were Crimes of Every Democracy.

#### A LESSON FOR ALL OF THEM

In Afternoon Talks on "Drama of Job" and Draws Conclusions Applied to Today.

Napoleon Bonaparte ate onions the night before the battle of Waterloo. This common garden vegetable made his lethargic and inactive. He was defeated at Waterloo because his best men fell into a ravine. Napoleon often said that God was on the side of the strongest battalion.

Nevertheless Napoleon was a Democrat, by birth and activities and tendencies, according to Bishop William A. Quayle who lectured on the subject, "Napoleon Bonaparte, the Democrat," at the chautauqua last night. Because Napoleon was a Democrat and was not a God-fearing man, the things which conspired to bring about his defeat were of God and should be a warning to all democracies, Bishop Quayle concluded.

Bishop Quayle lectured Sunday afternoon on "The Drama of Job." As a lecturer, it is doubtful if Bishop Quayle has ever been excelled by any lecture at any recent session of the chautauqua. He is eloquent and he is dramatic to the point where his thoughts are made much more impressive.

James E. Watson, who introduced Bishop Quayle, was given a monster welcome when he walked on to the stage. The demonstration was greater than that given any of the talent during the week. Without any reference to the applause at his appearance, Mr. Watson paid splendid tribute to Bishop Quayle.

"I see" said Mr. Quayle, when he arose, "that I am not as popular as my introducer. I am glad I am not, for there is nothing a person so loves as the esteem and confidence of his townsmen."

"Napoleon made men dream," said the bishop, "and his memory lives to this day because it too makes men dream. That marches across the centuries as immortal as the earth. We can't forget him because we love him because he loved himself so little and the world so much. We give our intelligence scant attention when we belittle Napoleon. He is the greatest dynamic genius the world has ever known, excepting Christ."

Bishop Quayle said Napoleon was lacking in morals and that he was not attempting to ameliorate his faults, but even so he was no worse than the kings of Europe. He had no ancestry, and in that lack lay the very essence of democracy, the lecturer declared. If one amounts to nothing and has great ancestors, people will wonder how you happened, Mr. Quayle declared, but if one amounts to something, the world cares nothing about ancestors.

Napoleon did the United States a good turn, the lecturer declared, when he sold what is now Louisiana to the United States. He pointed out that the first Democratic president, Thomas Jefferson, was elected on a ticket opposed to federal encroachment, but still did the greatest of encroaching ever known. Bishop

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### WILL BE BALANCE IN THE TREASURY

Estimated That Chautauqua Association Will be Ahead \$275 This Year.

#### TOTAL RECEIPTS ARE \$3,545

Talent Cost More Than Ever Before But Programs Were Better Patronized.

The Rush County Chautauqua association will be out of debt and may have as much as \$275 or \$300 deposited to its credit in the bank after all of the bills for the 1913 session have been paid.

This is by far the best financial showing ever made by the chautauqua. Secretary J. H. Scholl today roughly estimated that at least nine hundred dollars clear was made off this year's assembly. The balance on hand was believed today to be larger than it was announced last night.

James E. Watson, before introducing Bishop Quayle last night made the financial statement. He said that there was a debt of \$302 left over from last year and that \$318 had been spent this year in making improvements. The roof of the coliseum was painted, several rows of seats were raised by filling in with dirt and many other improvements were made.

It was estimated last night that the local expenses for the 1913 session would amount to about \$350. The talent cost \$2,250 and other claims against the association were estimated not to amount to more than \$75.

The gate receipts for the session amounted to \$1,445. One hundred dollars was paid for the privilege of operating a refreshment stand. The season ticket sale amounted to two thousand dollars.

The grand total of receipts is \$3,545 and the expenditures will amount to \$3,295. This leaves a balance of \$250. It should be understood that many of these are estimates and that the balance may be larger than this, although it is not believed it will be decreased.

There may be some more improvements for next year. Some of the association directors favor locating a driven well in the park as many county people do not like the city water. Besides there is no way to cool it.

The talent committee works industriously, with no compensation, to make the chautauqua a success, but this year some word of commendation was passed for the first time. Dr. D. D. VanOsdol wrote the following on the back of his season ticket when he turned it in:

"To the committee on talent:

"How I wish you could know how well pleased we have been with everything.

"Your hard work and worry has made Rushville and Rush county a better place to live."

#### INQUEST HELD.

An insanity inquest was held on Boone Thorpe this morning at the county jail. Thorpe has been acting queerly for the past several weeks and was arrested Saturday night by policeman Wolter. He will probably be taken to the Madison asylum.

## INVESTIGATION IS TONIGHT

City Council Changes Date For the Fire Inquiry.

The city council's investigation of the fire at the Masonic building July 20 will be held in the council chamber this evening at seven-thirty o'clock instead of tomorrow evening as was originally announced. It is said the date was changed because City Attorney Barrett would be unable to be present Tuesday evening. More than thirty witnesses are reported to be subpoenaed.

## 90 DEGREES TODAY; WARMER TUESDAY

But Weather Man Says Rain Which Has Done Corn so Much Good Will Cease For Present.

#### GENERAL IN CENTRAL STATES

The mercury stood around ninety degrees today and the weather man says it is to be even warmer. There's not much consolation in this because the warmth made itself felt today. The relative humidity was very high.

No more rain is promised for central Indiana for the present. The rains of the last few days have "saved" the corn crop, according to crop experts. There was a bare possibility, it was said early last week, that the crop might be badly damaged if it did not get some more moisture.

Heavy downpours were general all over the central states last night. The rain which fell here last night was remarkable for its gentleness, resembling quiet spring rains. Rain was falling in the northern part of the county this afternoon and there were indications that there might be some here before night.

## HOUSE WILL NOT HEAR J. E. WATSON

Washington Dispatches Announce That Lobby Committee Will Not Grant His Request.

#### SAYS HE "INSULTED" SENATE

Because, in the opinion of the majority members of the House lobby committee, he "insulted" the Senate lobby probe committee by charging it with prejudging his case, Former Representative James E. Watson of this city will not be called to testify before the House lobby committee and his request will be ignored, according to Washington dispatches today.

A member of the latter committee said today that there are certain amenities between the two branches of Congress that must be observed and that since Mr. Watson saw fit to lodge an opprobrious charge against the Senate committee he ought not to expect that he would be permitted to testify before the House committee.

The Ladies Aid Society of the St. Paul M. E. church will meet with Mrs. W. H. Wylie tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty o'clock.

Several from this city and county attended the Gray family reunion held yesterday at the home of C. D. Gray in Connersville.

## HE WOULD BUILD NEW FIRE HOUSE

Anonymous Letter Writer Makes Other Suggestions to Improve Fire Fighting Facilities.

#### NOT ENOUGH HOSE HE SAYS

"Engineer" Declares Competent Superintendent and Trained Department is Needed.

An anonymous letter writer, who says that he is an engineer and who writes as if he knew whereof he spoke, addresses a communication today to the Daily Republican concerning the water supply and fire protection. He represents his treatise to be a non-partisan view. The article which follows should be of interest to every taxpayer in Rushville:

The city of Rushville is now faced with two all-important questions, not any more so than a year ago, or more than two years ago, but now, because the disastrous fire of July 20th must serve as a lesson to those who have the welfare of the city at heart. To these, regardless of political faith or other influences, this article is addressed for serious consideration, especially now on the eve of the council investigation, and attempts to point out and make clear the defects now existing and their remedies, and is based upon a careful study and investigation of conditions, covering a period of several months.

The question of water supply may be taken up and discussed first. The city water and light plant has been, and is, under the control of the political party in power, which party selects a superintendent and the engineers and firemen under him, this selection seldom, if ever, made on a basis of competency, along the lines of education, general ability or experience, such as would be the case should a private corporation elect a superintendent to represent its interests in the management and technical administration of the business. While we have had in recent years two good men for this position, the above statement still holds good.

Further than this, if by chance, a Superintendent who is ably qualified is chosen by a party, his hands are completely tied, so to speak, in the administration of his duties by the City Council, either through its Water and Light Committee, or by domination as a whole, or by some official, the same statement as to qualifications applying to this body of men, or a man, as before to the individual who is in charge of the plant. We then have this condition, viz., a superintendent chosen for other reasons than competency or, if competent, controlled and interfered with in the execution of his duties by a body of men drawn from every walk in life, who have no technical or mechanical knowledge whatever, whose opinions are merely theoretical and often influenced in every move by some political or personal business influences. Granting that the latter is never true, such an interference should never exist, since no executive administration, be it competent or incompetent, can be successful. The City of Rushville owns a water and light plant containing such machinery and equipment, both inside and outside the plant itself which, in competent hands, will furnish an adequate supply of good water for domestic purposes which, by the way, is all that can be done with the present available source of initial supply.

At this point a line of distinction must be drawn between the water supply for domestic uses and water

supply for fire protection. The supply is now obtained from a system of deep driven wells located within a radius of a mile from the plant, each delivering its quota of pure, fresh water for domestic purposes by being brought from these wells to the large reservoir at the plant and distributed from thence by the pumps through the city mains.

Under efficient and capable management and operation this system of fresh water supply for domestic purposes is, and will be for some time to come, entirely adequate, but it is not, and never will be adequate for both fire protection and domestic consumption except as detailed later in this article. The only solution by which the city can have such a quantity of water as would be required for both purposes is to install a filtration system, taking its supply of "raw" water from the river at some point northeast of the city. This method is expensive in first cost of installation and is not now necessary, as will be pointed out later in this article.

Let us now take up the question of fire protection, so closely allied with the question of water supply—so closely allied in fact that it is difficult to separate them—and point out the defects of the present department.

First comes the question again of political control of this branch of the city's activities. The fire chief is chosen by the dominant political party, likewise his assistants, station men and volunteer force. Herein lies the first and one of the great defects of our present and past departments, because these men are chosen for other reasons than their previous experience, physical ability, judgment or in short, all-round competency.

Second the city's fire fighting equipment is badly in need of repair and replenishing, especially as regards the quality of good hose on hand and the matter of good fire teams. At present we have not enough good hose to successfully fight a fire of any consequence especially if the conflagration extends over a great area and the surrounding property needs "ready" hose lines, laid for instant use, in case adjoining property is ignited from the fire then in progress. This fact has been fully demonstrated by several recent large fires and in fact, should there have been even a slight wind on the morning of the Masonic Temple fire, even with a sufficient amount of water on hand and good pressure, the available amount of hose would have been entirely insufficient to give ready and instant protection to property one block away in any or all directions. This fact, as stated before, has been fully demonstrated in several of our recent fires of any consequence, and likewise is fully proven by the city's call to Indianapolis for help on the morning of the Masonic Temple fire, Indianapolis replying that it was likewise fighting a big fire and could not lend any assistance.

Third, the personnel of the department, with all due respect to several efficient members, is not what it should be along the lines of physical, ability, judgment or training and the writer will be borne out in this statement by any observant person who has ever attended a fire of any size in this city.

In the fourth place the city has grown to such a size and spread over so much territory that the present fire house, were it well equipped, is very poorly located, as witnessed by the fact that the farthest possible run in one direction is only a little over three blocks, while in several others it is fully a mile or more.

Again the city owns two splendid fire engines standing absolutely idle from month to month, on parts of which the deterioration is comparatively rapid, due to idleness; not that the parts in question will rust completely or decompose but, like any parts of the human body, through idleness become less able to perform their proper functions, at a

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## ADRIAN PLEADS FOR REAL HEROES

Chautauqua Lecturer Says Recognition is Not Given Men Who Made Great Discoveries.

#### SO WORLD IS BETTER PLACE

Tells of Luther Burbank's Purpose in Life and What Has Already Accomplished.

Luther Burbank, the wizard of the plant kingdom, has an ideal, according to Henry A. Adrian who lectured at the Chautauqua Saturday afternoon. It is to so perfect plant life that the hungry shall be fed and the shivering clothed with the proceeds of the things grown in the earth.

Henry A. Adrian pleaded for a greater recognition of the real heroes of the world, the men who had made possible the anesthetic, the wiping out of the Bubonic plague and other great discoveries that has made the world a better place to live in. He placed Luther Burbank in this class.

It is doubtless the case that many people stayed away from the chautauqua Saturday afternoon because they thought they would hear a dry treatise on plant life. Instead in many respects it was the most inspiring address of the entire week. Mr. Adrian touched on the work of Burbank and told of the wonders of plant life, but he drew valuable lessons from things his thoughts, wonderful thoughts that they were.

"Burbank," said Mr. Adrian near the close of his lecture, "when he was so poor that he had to beg dog meat and pick the best of it for himself, when he refused to sell some plum seeds for \$75,000 because they were not perfected, was not turned aside by wealth or hunger from his pledge never to allow anything to leave his hands until it was perfect."

"One day Burbank was returning from a nearby town on foot when a cloud of dust appeared in the road back of him. He stepped to the side to allow it to blow by. The dust blew by, but the wagon that caused it stopped."

"Well, Burbank," said the driver, "I see you was a burnin' something over on your farm last night."

"Yes," replied Burbank, "I didn't need it."

"That's the way you do. You burn up everything you have when you could go and sell it and get rich. Here, Burbank, is two hundred dollars. Take it, with no interest, and keep it as long as you want it."

"The man was a skinnifin neighbor of Burbank's who squeezed every penny until it cried out for mercy. When Burbank told me of the incident he said:

"Boy, don't ever tell me there isn't a God in Heaven."

"And Burbank has ever held steadfast to his purpose."

Mr. Adrian said plants depend greatly on their environment. He told of the cacti of the desert and the snow flower of the snow-capped mountains. Burbank, he said, would not think of growing a plant in an unfavorable climate, yet an environment is good enough for our children.

"We pile them up in the kitchen," he said, "and reserve the parlor for the preacher. There is one house in California where any room is not to good for the children. We have a curfew law which compels the children to rush into the house after supper away from the fresh night air. Let us hope that the streets of the future will be as clean by night as by

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# RULES FOR BIRD PROTECTION FATHERED BY GOVERNMENT

Interest of Birds Rather Than  
Hunters Is Given First  
Consideration.

Spring Shooting Prohibited,  
Also Night Slaughter While  
Feeding or Roosting.

LAST March a federal law was passed placing game and migratory birds under the protection of the department of agriculture and authorizing that department to form and publish such regulations as would assure the desired protection. The department has issued its rules and an explanation, so sportsmen need not go wrong.

Preparation of the regulations was entrusted to a committee of members of the biological survey appointed by the acting secretary of agriculture March 21, 1913. This committee consists of T. S. Palmer, assistant chief, chairman; A. K. Fisher, in charge of economic investigations, and W. W. Cooke, migratory expert. This committee went into the matter thoroughly, examined data on file, had maps prepared, collected special information and then made up their rules, which they duly reported to the secretary.

The committee went on the theory that regulatory laws heretofore enacted for the protection of game birds had provided long open seasons and had been favorable to hunters rather than to the birds. In the rules proposed the committee sought to reduce the open season to reasonable limits and to give the birds the benefit of the doubt. These regulations differ from the ordinary restrictions under state laws, since they take into consideration the entire range of the species and the condition of the birds at all times of the year, and not merely the local conditions when a certain species is most abundant in some particular state or region. The regulations will become operative on and after Oct. 1, 1913.

## Birds Protected.

Regulation 1.—For the purpose of the regulations the following are considered migratory game birds:

(a) Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and swans.

(b) Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes.

(c) Rallidae or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails.

(d) Limicolae or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock and yellow legs.

(e) Columbidae or pigeons including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

(f) Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadow larks, night hawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poorwills, woodpeckers and wrens and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

## Closed Seasons at Night.

Regulation 2.—A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

Regulation 3.—A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue to Dec. 31, 1913, and each year thereafter shall begin Jan. 1 and continue to Dec. 31, both dates inclusive, provided that nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting such birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective states and territories and the District of Columbia, and provided further that the closed season on redbirds or rice-birds in Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia and South Carolina shall begin Nov. 1 and end Aug. 31 next following both dates inclusive.

## Five Year Closed Season.

Regulation 4.—A closed season shall continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds: Band tailed pigeons, little brown, sand hill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shore birds, except the black breasted and golden plover. Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock and the greater and the lesser yellow legs.

A closed season shall also continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the wood duck in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Wisconsin; on rail in California and Vermont and on woodcock in Illinois and Missouri.

Regulation 5.—A closed season shall continue between Jan. 1 and Oct. 31, both dates inclusive, of each year on all migratory birds passing over or at rest on any of the waters of the main stream of the following navigable rivers: The Mississippi river between New Orleans and Minneapolis; the Ohio river between its mouth and Pittsburgh and the Missouri river between its mouth and Bismarck, N. D.; and on the killing or capture of any such birds on or over the shores of any of said rivers or at any point within the limits aforesaid from any boat, raft or other device, floating or otherwise, in or on any such waters.

for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established:

Zone No. 1.—The breeding zone, comprising states lying wholly or in part north of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio river and including Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington—twenty-five states.

Zone No. 2.—The wintering zone, comprising states lying wholly or in part south of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio river and including Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah—twenty-three states and the District of Columbia.

## Aim of Statute.

In carrying out the statutory requirement of "due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, times and line of migratory flight," the following are some of the more important principles on which the regulations were based, according to the committee:

To limit the list of migratory game birds to species properly so called and to eliminate species too small to be considered legitimate game or too rare to be longer hunted for sport or profit. This list has been made to conform as closely as possible with the statutory definitions of game.

To prevent spring shooting.

To protect migratory birds between sunset and sunrise.

To provide protected flight lines along at least three of the great navigable rivers.

To make the seasons approximately equal in length in different parts of the country.

To limit the hunting seasons to a maximum of three or three and one-half months.

To regulate these seasons according to latitude and times of migration and to adjust them so that there may be reasonable opportunity of securing thirty days' shooting of any species at a given place.

To provide separate seasons for waterfowl, rail, shore birds and woodcock. The woodcock seasons are made to conform as nearly as possible with the seasons for upland game under state laws, so that there may be no opportunity in close seasons to hunt quail or grouse under the guise of shooting woodcock.

To curtail hunting at the end instead of the beginning of the open season, in the interest of both the birds and the sportsmen.

## Effect of Regulations.

The probable effect of these regulations may be briefly stated as follows: (1) Uniformity in protection of migratory and insectivorous birds in the several states.

(2) Protection of birds in spring while en route to their nesting grounds and while mating.

(3) Uniformity in protection of migratory birds at night.

(4) Establishment of protected migration routes along three great rivers in the central United States.

(5) Complete protection for five years for the smaller shore birds and other species which have become greatly reduced in numbers.

(6) Reduction of the open season on migratory game birds, but in most cases not more than 25 to 50 per cent.

(7) No change in existing conditions before Oct. 1, 1913.

Although the law names the more important game birds, a regulation defining groups is necessary to show definitely the kinds of birds included under the terms "all other migratory game and insectivorous birds." In framing these definitions the statutory definitions of the various state laws have been followed as closely as possible, in so far as they relate to migratory species; the birds have been arranged in natural groups and the common names adopted by the American ornithologists' union have been followed when the birds have more than one common name, since it is obviously impracticable to include all the local names.

## Night Shooting.

The regulation prohibiting night shooting is intended to bring about uniformity in provisions now in force in most states, protecting water fowl and other birds at night or within certain hours between sunset and sunrise so that the birds may be unmolested on their roosting grounds and may have time to feed after sunset or before sunrise. It will make no change in existing law in about one-fourth of the states. It will make existing regulations clearer in nine states. It will add an hour's protection, more or less, in the morning and evening in about one-fourth of the states, and it will regulate night shooting in fourteen

states which now have no restrictions of this kind.

This regulation simply makes uniform the protection now accorded these birds in more than forty states. It protects the robin, the lark and other birds in the few states in which they suffer from an open season. It attempts no change in existing regulations regarding the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes.

## Gives Greater Protection.

A closed season for several years is provided in an effort to harmonize the absolute protection already given some birds in certain states, the demand for five year closed seasons for shore birds and the necessity for greater protection for other birds which have been hunted beyond the margin of safety. The protection accorded woodcock and rail is already existing law; that on swans has been made uniform throughout all the states and that of woodcock extended from a few states in the northeast to most of the states in zone No. 1, east of the Mississippi river. The only important additions are the additional protection given band-tailed pigeons in a few states and the closed season placed on avocets, cranes, curlew, godwits, killdeer, stilts, upland plover, willet and the smaller shore birds.

The suspension for hunting on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers allows waterfowl a safe highway from their winter feeding grounds in the lower Mississippi valley to their nesting grounds in Minnesota and the Dakotas and forms an extended refuge which is easily defined and can be generally recognized.

## Only Two Zones.

More than fifty separate seasons for migratory birds were provided under statutes in force in 1912. This multiplicity of regulations or zones to suit special localities has apparently had anything but a beneficial effect on the abundance of game. The effort to provide special seasons for each kind of game in each locality merely makes a chain of open seasons for migratory birds and allows the continued destruction of such birds from the beginning of the first season to the close of the last. It is believed that better results will follow the adoption of the fewest possible number of zones and so regulating the seasons in each as to include the time when such species is in the best condition or at the maximum of abundance during the autumn.

For this reason the country has been divided into two zones as nearly equal as possible, one to include the states in which migratory game birds breed or would breed if given reasonable protection, the other the states in which comparatively few species breed, but in which many winter. Within these zones the seasons are fixed for the principal natural groups—waterfowl, rail, shore birds and woodcock. In no case does the zone boundary cross a state line, and except in very rare cases the seasons are uniform throughout the states. Deviation from this rule leads ultimately to the recognition of a multiplicity of local seasons, which had done so much to retard game protection.

## Seasons in Zone.

Apparently few changes have been made in existing hunting seasons in zone No. 1 except in the elimination of spring shooting, and about half of the states in this zone now close the season on water fowl by the middle of December or the first of January. In most states in this zone the hunting season begins on some date in September, and these dates have generally been followed in the regulations. In two or three cases in which states have several different seasons for different counties it has been necessary to effect a compromise either by adopting one season or the dates which most nearly conform with the seasons in adjoining states. A slight change in a few of the state laws would make it possible to eliminate most of the exceptions and apparent inequalities in the seasons.

In most cases the close seasons in zone No. 2 end on the same dates as the seasons under the state laws, but eliminate spring shooting after Jan. 15. This avoids confusion in the opening of the hunting season and provides shooting in the autumn or early winter, when the birds are in the best condition. In four states—Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina—the seasons for water fowl do not open until Nov. 1, and the season is consequently extended to Feb. 1. The difference of fifteen days in the length of the season in these states as compared with the seasons elsewhere is more than offset by the fact that the birds are present practically throughout the open season, whereas in the northern zone and in some states in the southern zone they are present only part of the time.

## Provides For Hearings.

The object of hearings is to afford persons interested an opportunity to present evidence showing the necessity for readjustment of some of the seasons so as to adapt them better to local conditions and to submit new data regarding local abundance of birds and times of migration. The department already has ample information regarding the seasons provided under existing laws and the changes which have been made from time to time. The desire to have the hunting seasons as long as possible is natural, but as such seasons have heretofore been too long the question is merely one of adjustment within certain maximum limits.

Consequently, if the birds are to be restored, some curtailment of the season in each state is essential. In such an effort general welfare should take precedence over private interests.

# BLIND TIGER IS BEING HARD HIT

Muncie Jury Gives Defendant  
the Limit.

## OTHER CASES ON THE WAY

Recent Stirring Up in the Seat of Delaware County Promises to Put End to Illegal Traffic in Liquor There—Attack on "Dry" Detective by Imported Thugs Will Get an Airing in Court Through Auto Driver's Arrest.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 11.—Charles Benadum, a wholesale liquor dealer, was "handed the limit" of the "blind tiger" law by a jury in the Delaware circuit court, when he was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail on a charge of operating a "tiger." The jury was out less than a half hour. Benadum immediately filed bond in the sum of \$2,000 and will appeal the case to the supreme court.

During the trial of the Benadum case it was brought out that several more affidavits are likely to be filed by the state against druggists and wholesale liquor dealers.

A charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, in that he was an accessory after the fact was filed in the circuit court against Joseph Bowman, the local garage owner who hauled out of town the men who assaulted the "dry" detectives here a few days ago. It is contended by the state that Bowman was acquainted with the facts in the case at the time he took the men out of town. Bowman gave bond for his appearance.

## TRED TO KILL HIS WIFE

When Repulsed, Putnam County Farmer Then Tries to Kill Himself.

Greencastle, Ind., Aug. 11.—After setting fire to the barns, cribs and sheds of his father-in-law, Aaron Hand, a prominent farmer living near Bainbridge, Otis Sandford broke into the house, attempted to cut his wife's throat, was shot by her brother and beat over the head with a club by her sister, and finally attempted to cut his own throat. Physicians say he will die.

Sandford and his wife separated some time ago and she lives in a house belonging to her father, a short distance from her father's home. About 1 o'clock at night she was awakened by the screams of her little boy. He told her that he had seen his father at the window. She screamed for help and father and brother, armed with shotguns, ran to her assistance. Sandford could not be found, but Hand took the woman home with him. She went to bed, but Hand and his son Ray remained on the porch to watch for Sandford. In about half an hour they discovered that their barn and other adjoining buildings were on fire. While they were fighting the fire Sandford returned to the house and broke in. The screams of the women were heard by young Hand and he ran to the house. Sandford had caught his wife and, it is said, was trying to cut her throat when Hand shot him. Sandford stumbled outside. A younger sister of Mrs. Sandford attacked him with a club. Sandford staggered away and disappeared into a nearby cornfield.

By this time the whole neighborhood was aroused. A number of farmers soon appeared and began a search for Sandford. They found him with a large gash cut in his neck.

Insane Man Charges Conspiracy. Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 11.—Charging that he is being illegally restrained and forced to associate with lunatics, William Moore, inmate of the asylum at Logansport, through his attorney, filed a petition in the Elkhart superior court against Superintendent Terlinger. The complaint alleges that Moore's commitment is the result of a conspiracy between the man's wife and children to get him out of the way.

Fined Boy Cigarette Smokers. Newcastle, Ind., Aug. 11.—Truman Hendricks, charged with selling liquor to minors, pleaded guilty and was given a fine of \$100 by Judge Jackson. Eugene VanWinkle, seventeen years old, and Herbert Cooper, eighteen years old, pleaded guilty to smoking cigarettes and were fined \$25 and costs each. All were arrested when a "blind tiger" was raided at Mechanicsburg, near here.

## Boy Burned to Death.

Williamsport, Ind., Aug. 11.—A piece of a flywheel from the automobile of Earl Hebart broke a plate glass window in the store of J. P. Harper and the muffler was also blown from the engine and struck a tank containing gasoline. The red-hot muffler set fire to the gasoline and blazing oil was thrown over the front of the Harper store. Charles Dennis, thirteen years old, was standing near by and was burned to death.

## Two Drown in White River.

Bloomfield, Ind., Aug. 11.—While bathing in White river here Sunday in company with a party of young people, John Sweeney of New Albany, an accomplished swimmer, undertook to teach Miss Lucille Wolfe, eighteen years old, how to swim. They stepped into a hole and both were drowned.



**NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES**

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**New York Central Lines**

Big Four—"Water-Level Route"

Will Sell at Very Low Fares  
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30th

Round Trip Tickets to

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Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondack Mountains, New England, Canadian and Sea Shore Resorts.

For particulars consult nearest agent BIG FOUR ROUTE

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Best Brands carried in stock at all times. Don't contract ahead but save canvassers' commission. Come in and get it when convenient to you, not when convenient to shippers.

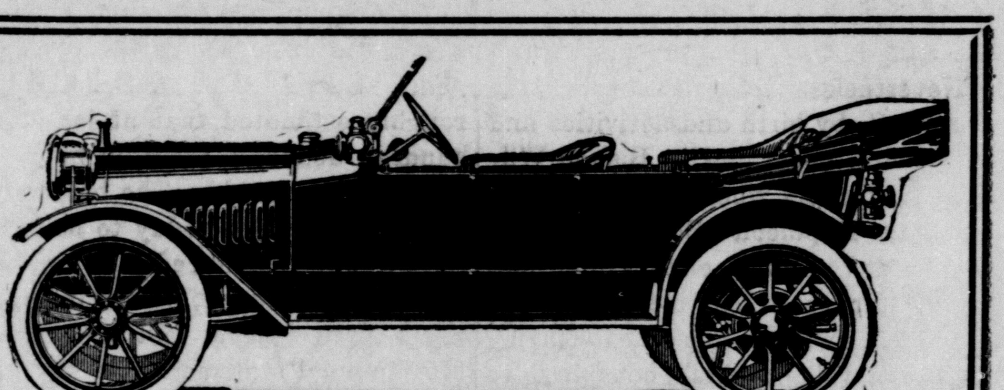
**SWIFT'S TANKAGE**  
For hogs—always on hand

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Buckeye and Adrian, all sizes—and all Cheap

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Locust, Red Cedar and White Cedar. End Posts, Line Posts and Anchor Posts

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Lady Smith—Best Shingle Made

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## HUPMOBILE

FOR SERVICE OR PLEASURE OR AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

We Believe In It's Class

### THE BEST CAR IN THE WORLD

## J. CHARLES CALDWELL

At Cowing Bros. W. First Street

## WATER FOR



**A Ram**  
As Good as a City's Waterworks

The convenience of water on tap need not be for the city only. You can have it right on any place and without having to think about giving it any attention. Winter and Summer, a



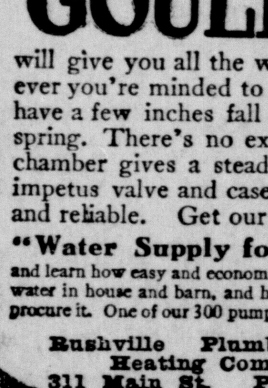
**KITCHEN**



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**GOULDS HYDRAULIC RAM**

will give you all the water you need wherever you're minded to run the pipes—if you have a few inches fall from some stream or spring. There's no expense to run it. Its big air chamber gives a steady stream and the improved impetus valve and case make it efficient and reliable. Get our free book, "Water Supply for the Home," and learn how easy and economical it is to have running water in house and barn, and how many ways we can procure it. One of our 300 pumps will fit your situation.

Rushville Plumbing and Heating Company  
311 Main St. Phone 1338

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**A FRIEND IN NEED**

we will prove ourselves if you give us the chance. We cover the whole subject of repairing autos. That means that there is nothing in the line of auto repairing we do not do also that we omit nothing in quality or quantity of our work. The only thing that escapes our attention is the taking on of unnecessary and uncalculated—therefore unfair items in bills. We do all kinds of top building and repairing at a reasonable rate.

**WILLIAM E. BOWEN**  
Phone 1364.



DUNCAN U. FLETCHER

Florida Senator Who Proposes a System of Rural National Banks.



SENATOR FLETCHER INTRODUCES A BILL

System of Local National Rural Banks Proposed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—A bill introduced by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the American commission on rural credits and also of the federal commission on rural credits, appointed by the president, proposes a national rural banking system.

The bill proposes a system of local national rural banks, owned and operated by farmers; a state national rural bank in each state to be owned and controlled by the local banks as stockholders, and the National Rural Bank of the United States in Washington, to be owned entirely by the state rural banks.

To supervise the proposed chain of banks there would be created in the treasury department a division of rural banking under the direction of a "rural banking board," to consist of the secretaries of the treasury, agriculture and labor. The division would be under the immediate direction of a "director of rural banking," chosen by the president.

The chief purpose of the banks would be to furnish money to farmers on long term farm bonds or notes, secured by liens on farms at not exceeding 60 per cent of their assessed value.

Loans would be secured first by a local bank, then by a state bank, and last by the National Rural Bank of the United States, and they would run from twenty to fifty years. The National Rural bank is designed to have a capital and surplus exceeding \$100,000,000, while the stock of each local bank would be limited to \$2,000,000. Senator Fletcher urges immediate consideration of the measure by the banking committee and its passage at the special session of congress.

FLOOD CLAIMS THOUSANDS

Devastation Follows Collapse of River Banks in India.

Calcutta, Aug. 11.—Thousands of lives are believed to have been lost when the embankments of the Damodar river near Burdwan collapsed Sunday, flooding the country for many miles. Many villages were swept away and thousands of families are homeless and without food. There is six feet of water in Burdwan and railroad service to Calcutta is stopped.

Further Arson Convictions.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—W. A. Harris and Max Covitz were found guilty of arson, making the second conviction of the alleged "arson trust" investigation. They were accused of entering into a conspiracy to set fire to their clothing store, the stock of which had been heavily insured.

Navy Heads Plan Cruise.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The navy's present plans are for the Atlantic fleet to leave Hampton Roads for its European cruise early in October, immediately after fall target practice. The ships will sail for the Mediterranean.

Jury Acquits Poetess.

Agen, France, Aug. 12.—Mme. Alice Crespy, a poetess, whose trial for the murder of Abbe Chassaing, a priest, on Jan. 19 last, has been going on here for several days, was acquitted by the jury.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	77	Cloudy
Boston.....	74	Cloudy
Denver.....	58	Cloudy
San Francisco..	58	Clear
St. Paul.....	60	Clear
Chicago.....	70	Cloudy
Indianapolis...	80	Pt. Cloudy
St. Louis.....	84	Cloudy
New Orleans...	84	Cloudy
Washington...	76	Cloudy

Probably showers.

GUARANTEE THE SAFETY OF LIND

Mexican Officials Considerate of President's Envoy.

Freedom From Annoyance

That the Special Emissary to Troubled Republic Has Nothing to Fear, is the Assurance Conveyed to President Wilson by the Acting President of Mexico, Who Denies Alarmist Rumors From Mexican Capital.

Mexico City, Aug. 11.—Ex-Governor Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, and Mrs. Lind and Dr. William Bayard Hale, who has been in Mexico for some time studying conditions on behalf of President Wilson, reached Mexico City about 8 o'clock last evening. There was no disorder.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A distinct clearing of the atmosphere has been noted in Washington as regards the personal safety of John Lind, the president's special emissary to Mexico, but no developments that indicate any satisfactory progress toward the realization of the Wilson administration's hope for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties in the southern republic.

The statement of the Huerta government assuring the United States that everything possible would be done to promote the safety of Mr. Lind and to insure his freedom from annoyance has greatly relieved the fear which all administration officials had entertained that the president's personal representative might come to bodily harm on his mission. While the understanding with the Huerta government on this point is now on a more satisfactory basis, absolutely no encouragement has been held out that the present government in Mexico will change its attitude in regard to any proposals which this government may make for mediation. When it comes to a matter of interference by the United States with the internal affairs of Mexico, President Huerta's stand seems to be absolutely uncompromising and unalterable.

While President Wilson in his talk with the members of the senate foreign relations committee disclaimed any definite plan for dealing with the Mexican situation, it became clearer what the president's hopes are and how he is looking forward to the possibility of a favorable turn to affairs in Mexico. The president has only one definite step in mind at present, and that is the notification of the Huerta government that the United States is not able to extend recognition to that government.

Depends on Developments.

President Wilson told the members of the foreign relations committee that after that notification the course of the administration would entirely depend upon future developments. He hoped that an opportunity would present itself for the United States to properly suggest that hostilities cease and that elections be held, with possibly the elimination of Huerta as a candidate. Although President Wilson did not say so, senators who attended the conference at the White House were convinced that he is looking forward to the effect that the non-recognition of this government will have upon Huerta's efforts to obtain financial assistance.

Henry Lane Wilson and other students of the Mexican situation have contended all along that the real danger to President Huerta lay in his inability to obtain funds to finance his administration and his military operations. They have given it as their opinion that at this time the Huerta government is tottering because of its inability to get financial relief. The failure of the United States government to recognize Huerta has been the sole obstacle to the financing of his government, and when the definite statement is made by the Wilson administration it is believed that an insurmountable barrier will be raised to the obtaining by Huerta of any further funds.

The administration apparently is counting upon Huerta himself yielding to the exigencies of the situation when he finds that his last hope of financial support has disappeared. It is the general belief here that this was what the president had in mind when he referred in a general way to the hope that a chance might present itself in the future for the offering of a mediation suggestion.

INVESTIGATION DEMANDED

Senator Williams Wants Alleged War Lobby Looked Into.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The end of the senate lobby committee's investigation is not in sight, according to Senator Reed, a member of the committee, who had the senate provide for the expenses of the committee. Senator Gallinger inquired when the committee would finish its work. "I cannot tell," replied Senator Reed. Senator Williams urged that the committee should inquire into the reputed existence of an organized and syndicated movement to plunge the United States into war with Mexico. This suggestion was opposed by Senator Gallinger. No action on the request was taken.

R. F. DEL VALLE.

Secret Agent of Government Who Reported on Mexican Affairs.

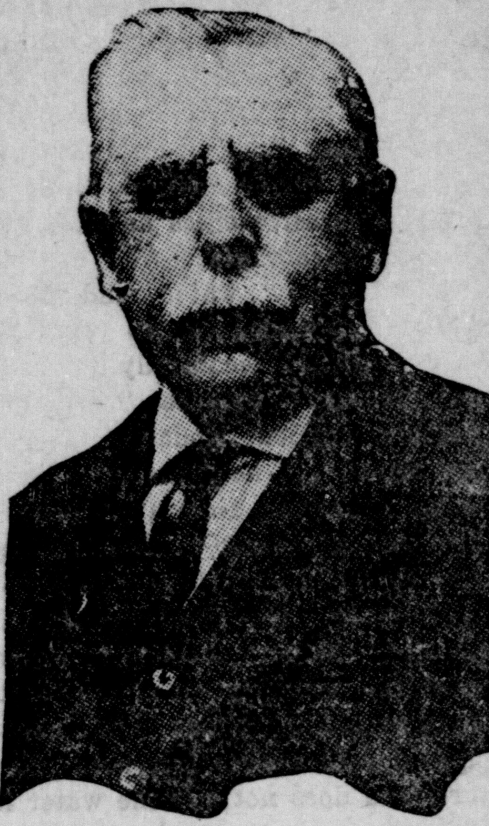


Photo by American Press Association.

PHILADELPHIA IN THE PATH OF BIG STORM

Every Frail Or Weak House Fell Before Gale.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Devastation, death and tremendous property loss is left in the wake of the worst storm in years which struck Philadelphia and the surrounding country late Sunday afternoon. Every frail or weak house fell in the path of the sixty-mile-an-hour gale.

The worst accident reported was in Fairmount park, where a pavilion collapsed, catching at least 200 persons in the ruins. They had taken refuge from the storm in the pavilion. A baby is dead and fifteen injured persons are in the local hospitals. More than 100 less badly injured managed to drag themselves to their homes. Only the fact that the pavilion was of light construction prevented a terrible catastrophe.

At the height of the storm a large sightseeing auto carrying a crowd of picknickers was being pushed to its utmost to carry the merry-makers under cover. The wind blew the necktie of the driver into his face. He lost control for an instant and the big machine was thrown into a tree, several occupants being injured. Matty Griener was drowned at Port Richmond. Her male companions were endeavoring to get ashore when the gust seemed to lift the woman bodily from the boat.

The entire length of Market street is laid waste. Large trees that have withstood the storms of years are stretched across the streets. In all parts of the city trolley service was either tied up absolutely or delayed for hours. Practically all the parks of the city are devastated. Gigantic trees were broken like pipestems.

Coroner Exonerated Her.

Spencer, N. C., Aug. 12.—Henry Clay Grubb, a distiller, was shot to death in his home at Churchland, near here, by his wife, Mrs. Emma Grubb. Grubb lived an hour after the shooting. According to Mrs. Grubb the dead man had been drinking and attacked her with a knife. She is cut on the neck and shoulders and one ear is almost cut from the head. A coroner's jury exonerated Mrs. Grubb.

Disappeared When Dogs Came.

Corydon, Ind., Aug. 11.—Robert Owens, president of the Bedford Bloodhound association, is in the country with two dogs, tracing thieves who broke into the house of Hal Wiseman near Mauckport. The dogs followed a trail two miles to the home of Robert Bruce, where some of the stolen property was found. Bruce disappeared.

Trees on Lighthouse Grounds.

The lighthouse service, so far as the great lakes are concerned, proposes to grow its own timber for the manufacture of spar buoys, piling and the other wood necessary to the service. Four forest service experts will investigate the reservations on which the lighthouses stand with a view to their forestation. Lighthouse reservations in the lumber states of Michigan and Wisconsin aggregate nearly 5,500 acres. On these reservations white and Norway pine and cedar will be planted.

One View of Music.

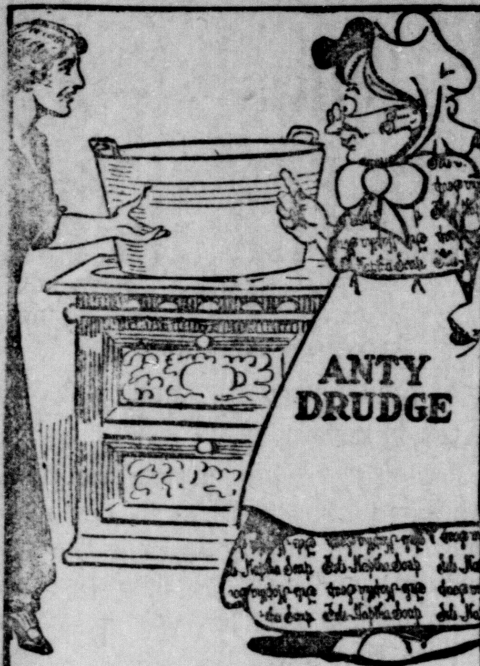
And music, whatever people say, is not a universal language. The bow of words is necessary to send the arrow of sound into the hearts of men.—Romain Rolland.

A Sociologist.

A sociologist is a guy who advises a man who is keeping nine children on \$10 a week that limousines and champagne are unhealthy luxuries.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

An Admission.

Teacher—What is a vacuum? Boy—I know, teacher. I have it in my head, but I can't just think of it.—Brooklyn Life.



Mrs. Fluster—"Deaf me, I haven't a quarter to put in the slot of my gas range, and here is my washing half done and no way to heat water nor boil the clothes."

Anty Drudge—"Well, I can't help you out with any change, because I haven't any. But I'll help you in a better way. Here's a cake of Fels-Naptha Soap. Now let's see how soon you can get through with this half of your washing. I guess you've got a surprise in store for you if you haven't used Fels-Naptha Soap."

Fels-Naptha Soap saves the expense of coal or gas to heat water or boil clothes. It saves your strength, and leaves you feeling strong and well, instead of tired to death, after a big washing or a spell of house-cleaning. It does your work in half the time it used to take, in cool or lukewarm water, without boiling, hard-rubbing or scrubbing.

Follow the directions on the Red and Green Wrapper. Better buy Fels-Naptha by the box or carton.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.



Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's all blue.



Clown With the Hagenbeck-Wallace Shows.

"The Store for Particular People."

Hargrove & Mullin-Drugs

In regard to using articles manufactured at home, bear in mind these two now.

Raymond Dyspepsia Tablets Raymond Nerve and Liver Pills

The Raymond Way is the Best Way

FRESH CAKE FRESH BREAD NEW HONEY

1 Vote in the Pony Contest With Every Cent You Spend Here.

FRED COCHRAN, Grocer

105 W. First

Phone 1148

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Sale, at my farm, 6 miles southwest of Rushville, and 6 miles east of Homer, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1913,

Beginning at one o'clock, the following personal property:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Cooking Stove, 1 Heating Stove, 2 Safes, 1 Kitchen Cabinet—good as new, 2 Tables, 3 Bedsteads, 3 Featherbeds, Bed Clothing of all kinds, Chairs, Carpets, Dishes, Table Cloths, Towels, Cooking Utensils, Jars, all kinds of Canned Fruit, 1 Sewing Machine, 1 Meat Barrel, 1 Breaking Plow, 1 Farm Wagon and other articles too numerous to mention. 2 Duroc Jersey Sows with pigs by side.

J. D. THOMPSON

CLEN MILLER, Auctioneer.

NOAH WEBB, Clerk.

2000 Votes

in the

Pony Contest

with a year's subscription to

The Daily Republican

in the city by carrier.

(Pay the carrier boy. He will deliver the votes.)

Help Some Boy or Girl Where You

Get Votes Fast



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We are in a position to make Farm Loans on the most favorable terms.

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The "Old Reliable" Republican Newspaper of Rush County.

Published Daily except Sunday by THE REPUBLICAN COMPANY. Office: Northwest Corner of Second and Perkins Streets. RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

Entered at the Rushville, Ind., Post-office as Second-class Matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Monday, August 11, 1913.

### The Investigation.

The city council has announced that it will investigate the circumstances attending the Masonic block fire of July 20 to ascertain why there was no fire pressure.

The city council was forced to call the investigation by the vote of Dr. C. H. Parsons, who was elected as a Democrat and who is still one so long as party fealty does not damage the interests of the people.

There has been a disposition on the part of the present city administration to take advantage of the absence of Dr. Parsons last winter to discharge the superintendent of the water works, simply because he had been employed by a Republican council, to reward a party worker, one whom Dr. Parsons evidently did not believe capable of managing the plant because he had never consented to removing A. T. Mahin and placing Frank Brown in his place.

How are we to know that the council will conduct the investigation along the same lines? What guarantee have the people who would like to see the blame placed—and the whole council says the blame should rest where it belongs—that it will be a real investigation rather than an attempt to shield the persons who are at fault?

For this reason it has been suggested that the taxpayers should be represented by counsel at the inquiry.

The inference has come from some quarters that there is perperidation in the hearts of some unknown persons that the investigation will react. The inference can not quite be fathomed. Surely in the recent history of the city there was never a fire attended by such disastrous results which could be traced with any clarity to any cause. The cause to every bystander at this fire was apparent. There was no fire pressure. Why wasn't there? That's supposed to be reason for the investigation.

### Fire Protection.

An anonymous letter writer today



"Standard" "Glenroy" Bath

Modern Plumbing Conserves Your Resources

Life and Health are safeguarded, Comfort and Convenience increased, Home made more valuable by Our installation of "Standard" Fixtures.

Capp Plumbing and Electrical Co.

## HE WOULD BUILD NEW FIRE HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

time when immediate and efficient action is necessary.

Thus far in this article we have pointed out the defects in our system of water supply and our fire department and now we may turn to the solutions of the two problems and we say advisedly, that these remedies are entirely economical, if only from the standpoint of greatly reduced insurance rates and the satisfaction of a feeling of security when our business, our property, and even our lives are at stake.

First, choose in some non-partisan way for the position of superintendent of the water and light plant, a man who has proven himself honest, capable and efficient and let him be unhampered in his work by the theories and petty influences of any city official or committees of the council, or if advised he must be, let it be done in a real advisory capacity and by men who are capable of advising by reason of technical training, experience and education and actuated by a spirit of public welfare.

As stated before, the only possible solution for obtaining a water supply adequate for both domestic supply and fire protection is to install a filtration system at some point on the river above the city, but as pointed out before, this is totally unnecessary at this time for reasons to be given later.

In the second place, regarding the question of fire fighting equipment, the city should at once purchase at least 2500 feet of good hose and dispossess of the present fire team, entirely unfit for duty, in every requirement, and purchase two good teams, one for the hose and ladder truck and another for taking one of the fire engines out in response to every fire alarm. Some will immediately say, especially those who are entirely unacquainted with the cold facts and whose opinions are based only upon hearsay information and theories, that this would be an useless waste of the city's money, but careful and intelligent investigation will not prove any such assertion.

The city should erect at some point, say three or four blocks above the C. H. & D. railroad, as nearly as possible in the center of the city East and West, on some cross street, a new fire station capable of housing the equipment now on hand, consisting of two good engines, one hose and ladder truck in good repair, one hook and ladder truck, which with little expense could be made serviceable, two good fire teams, quarters for four "paid" regular station men and such other apparatus or additional hose, etc., as is badly needed.

A fire chief, competent in every way, should then be chosen, together with three assistants, capable of acting as drivers, hose men and engineer, to man the central fire station. These men should be paid such salaries as would warrant their constant service and best efforts in the maintenance of the house and equipment and in the duties which they would be required to perform at fires.

The city now has, scattered around in various places, several fire wells and cisterns, some good, some useless, but of none of these is there any record of location, capacity or availability for ready and instant use kept at fire headquarters. These should all be tested, new ones built at advantageous points to be later determined, and a complete record of their location, capacity and present availability made and posted in fire headquarters for instant consultation, and all these points checked up and recorded by a chart system at least once a month, by one of the "house" men.

We now come to the question of the relation of the water supply to fire protection, which may be summed up briefly in the following way, viz: The present system of domestic water supply, entirely adequate under capable management, can be used as formerly, but the water from the city mains, "under pressure" for fires should not be used, as too much is wasted at fires by poor judgment on the part of the men in charge of the hose lines. For economical operation, the old fire cisterns and the new ones to be built as above referred to, should be filled and kept filled from

the adjacent fire hydrants. Then upon an alarm the department proceeds to the fire and goes through the following operations:

The engine is set up over one of the fire cisterns, which has been filled from the city mains, lines of hose are then laid by the hose wagon from the engine to the blaze, two short sections of hose connected to the fire hydrants. This method is followed in all progressive cities and has the following advantages:

First the city water and light plant is not called on to perform what is termed technically "raised fire pressure" because "ordinary" pressure, carried regularly in the city mains, will keep the fire engine supplied, drawing from a fire cistern filled with city water which it will deliver to the fire, through two 1 "or 1 1/4" nozzles. This results in a great saving of the pure domestic water, saves fuel consumption at the plant, saves breaks in mains and house pipes due to sudden increased pressure, and does not stir the water in the mains, leaving same in a bad condition for several days following a fire.

In the second place, for illustration, consider the fire engine and its equipment as an individual water plant furnishing fire pressure. On the one hand when a fire alarm is sounded a great rush takes place at the city plant to raise steam pressure for the boilers, to run the pumps to produce the necessary fire pressure and to run the air compressor, which lifts the water from the deep wells into the reservoir for distribution by the pumps. Granting that all goes well during this time, let us look at the conditions as they really exist. A fire breaks out at some point up the hill on Main Street. Steam pressure is raised in the boilers and pumping begins up hill, say at a point one-half mile from the plant. Water pressure of 90 pounds is raised at the pumps and is started through the mains to the fire, a half mile or more away and by the time it reaches its destination is reduced, say to 65 pounds or less, which reduction is very serious because it is a well-known fact that "pressure" is as necessary in fighting a fire as the "volume" of water delivered. These are the conditions exactly as they exist when city pressure is used for fires.

Now consider the other water plant, namely the fire engine set up at a fire ready for operation. Instead of being a half mile or more from the fire, the engine is pumping directly from a cistern, kept filled from the city mains under "ordinary" pressure and within one-half block from the fire with the following results:

Steam pressure of 110 pounds is quickly raised and maintained in the boiler of the engine and develops in the double-acting pumps or the engine, a water pressure nearly twice as much as can be had at the city plant and delivers through two large nozzles only a half block from the engine, a pressure of say 90 to 100 pounds, in addition to a volume of about 800 gallons per minute, at that pressure, which if properly applied, not only drowns the blaze but the impact is such, that it literally tears apart the mass of material in which the fire has taken hold, scattering it over a wide range and making it comparatively easy to extinguish by "flooding" with ordinary pressure.

To grasp the importance and feasibility of this plan is only necessary for the reader to think over the conditions as they existed during the recent Masonic Temple fire and imagine the latter scheme applied to same.

In conclusion, let us say that this article is in no way inspired by any motives other than a spirit of helpful suggestion and, while pointing out the defects, at the same time points out simple and inexpensive remedies for the inefficient conditions, as they now exist, entailing on all citizens high insurance rates, wasteful use of money and equipment belonging to the city, and grave danger to all from a fire of any size which may take place. These defects and the solution of same are hereby brought to your earnest consideration and are not based upon guess-work or theory, but are net results of careful investigation and study, first hand, of conditions as they now exist.

6% Dividends on Savings Building Association No. 10 Open Saturday from 6 to 8 p.m. Office at Farmer's Trust Co.

## BISHOP QUAYLE IN TWO LECTURES

Continued from Page 1.

Quayle characterized this as the greatest thing ever done for a democracy by any individual in all times. The lecturer alluded to the many peculiarities of Napoleon.

"The crime of Napoleon Bonaparte," said Bishop Quayle, "were the crimes of democracy. He thought there was no one but Napoleon. It is something to give democracies pause."

He recalled that Napoleon said God was on the side of the strongest battalion. Yet, he said, a flake of snow caused Napoleon to lose the Russian campaign and onions and a ravine caused him to be defeated at Waterloo. Remember, democracy Bishop Quayle said dramatically, you must reckon with God.

"May God never have to take this greatest democracy in hand and teach it that. He rules the earth," concluded Bishop Quayle.

In the afternoon lecture, Bishop Quayle pointed out that the book of Job was from some unknown hand unknown soul, yet if this dead voice had had its forum, generations would have lauded it. Even now, he added, it is the sublimest piece of literature.

Bishop Quayle said John was a man who was too big to lose faith in God, even though he lost all he had and then suffered with boils. He was so prosperous, Bishop Quayle declared, that, had he lived today, he would have been written up in the magazines.

"Today," he commented, "if a man is prosperous, the final judge decides he is a grafter and writes him up in the magazine. Fortunately we preachers never have any money and are therefore never prosperous, so we are never written up in 'Nobody's' magazine."

"Job's wife cursed God. This is the unpleasant thing in the book. Woman is the greatest friend God ever conceived for man in trouble. Job's wife was no relative of mine, but I must say a good word for her. I believe she was insane."

Bishop Quayle spoke of the three friends of Job who came to him and said nothing. The lecturer said what friends they were and how friends of this day are appreciated if they come in times of trouble and say simply nothing. But when the friends did say something, they declared Job was a hypocrite. This aroused Bishop Quayle to comment on the conditions of today. He said that there were lots of inconsistent people in the church, but very few hypocrites.

But Job still had faith in God. Bishop Quayle said he always insisted in his ministry that God was not a bringer of calamity. He sus-

tains. Job thought God was bringing calamity, the lecturer said, and thought he was heaping fire on his burns, when God would speak with him, but Job was convinced after he had words with God that He was for him. Prosperity finally came to Job, the lecturer declared, because he persevered.

The singing of the Lotus glee club, which furnished the music the last two days, was very popular and the organization was generally conceded to be the best male quartet which ever appeared here. Every member was a soloist of ability, but Mr. Glenn, bass, was especially favored. Their humorous numbers as well as their sacred concerts were greatly appreciated.

## Poudre de Riz

### Composee Sylvodora

Invisible et Adherente is a really reliable, sweet scented

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made in France for the Penslar Stores of the United States. Try it. 50c per Box. Every article is guaranteed.

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The PENSLAR Store Drugs, Wall Paper, Paints and Window Shades Free Delivery Phone 1408 FINE PICTURE FRAMING

## PIANOS

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK

Second-hand Upright Pianos taken in exchange on our high-grade "Kimball" Player-Pianos.

- (1) \$300.00 Cable for \$130.00
- (1) \$275.00 Schaeffer for \$110.00
- (1) \$400.00 Decker Bros. for \$150.00
- (1) \$450.00 Carl for \$190.00
- (3) Good Square Pianos, your choice for \$30.00
- (1) \$250.00 Cabinet Player music rolls and bench -- \$65.00

Second-hand Organs, Music Boxes, etc., at very low prices. Must close out all used instruments at once to make room for our new goods.

Cash or Easy Payments

BOXLEY'S PIANO STORE.

WE GIVE DUNLAP PONY VOTES

On the 15th day of this month there will be two of the grandest parades on the streets of our city. J. W. Tompkins will be one of the paraders with one of

## The Finest Storm Buggy With Auto Body, Seats and Lamps

Everything is the finest that money will buy. This job is one of the grandest the world ever produced. Sam Young says this is no lie, for he thinks it is the finest he ever saw on wheels in his life.

## Buggy and Work Harness

which I will sell at a price you will buy them.

## Have 2 or 3 Spreaders

I will make them at \$100 and it is one of the best made. It has been in use for years. This is the best one I know of. Come in and get one on time or cash.

## J. W. Tompkins

## Strawberry Plants for Sale

Out of 2 1/2 Inch Pots.

\$2.50 Per 100. Ready Now.

Frank Windeler



## Your Successful Neighbors

Many of your neighbors have prospered and seem to have funds of their own and to command more when they need them in carrying out their plans. How do they manage it?

Undoubtedly, in practically every case, their banking relations have been a large factor in their comfortable circumstances. The man who uses his bank as the bank wants him to use it, has a powerful ally working with him.

The Rush County National Bank especially desires to place its facilities at the disposal of serious minded people of modest resources, with a view to aiding in their financial growth.

### The Rush County National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

L. LINK, President, W. E. HAVENS, Vice President  
L. M. SEXTON, Cashier, B. L. TRABUE, Asst. Cashier

## Personal Points

—Eugene C. Miller spent Sunday here with home folks.

—Miss Lydia Kidd of Brazil is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McCarty.

—Miss Helen Matlock went to Anderson last evening for a week's visit with relatives.

—Douglas Lawson of Newport, Kentucky was the guest of friends here over Sunday.

—Lewis M. Clarke spent Saturday in Columbus with his brother, Frank L. Clarke, and wife.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Conoway have returned home after a month's visit at Winona Lake.

—Ward Hackleman of Indianapolis spent Sunday here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Hackleman.

—Mr. and Frank Breschner of Connersville spent Sunday in Raleigh the guests of Mrs. Maria Smullen.

—Mrs. A. N. Marlatt, who has been here during the last week, returned to her home in Connersville today.

—Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Hackleman, and Mr. and Mrs. Alvan Moor left this morning for a trip to Detroit and Mackinac.

—The Misses Hanna Morris and Mary Anderson returned Saturday afternoon from an extended visit at Winona Lake.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Gregg of Connersville were the guests of relatives here yesterday and attended the chautauqua.

—Miss Minnie Hardin will return to Terre Haute tomorrow to resume her studies in state normal after visiting her parents here.

—Mr and Mrs. M. V. Spivey went

to Indianapolis today to spend the week. Mr. Spivey is a delegate to the P. O. S. of A. lodge state meeting.

—Robert Thomas, formerly of Greensburg, but now a traveling salesman for a lubricating oil concern, visited Indiana university friends here Sunday.

—Miss Josie Trilling of Greensburg was the guest of friends here over Sunday. She and Wilbur White will go to Greencastle for a visit with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mauzy and children, Louis and Miss Louise have gone on a trip to New York and other eastern cities. While in New York Mr. Mauzy will do his fall buying.

—Mrs. D. A. Tracey and Mrs. F. W. Wescott of Newcastle and Mrs. Elbert Hodson of Spiceland, who were guests of Mrs. Belle Cosand here during the chautauqua, have returned to their homes.

—Miss Lelah Davis of the Davis & Jones Millinery store has returned from an extended visit with her parents at Wichita, Kansas. She also attended the Millinery openings at Wichita, Kansas City and Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Adkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Henley, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lovett and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Newson were among the Carthage people who attended the chautauqua here Sunday.

## ADRIAN PLEADS FOR REAL HEROES

Continued from Page 1.

day so the children can play in them any time."

Mr. Adrian said plants may be changed by men's influence. He told of the hayseed professor who discovered that we could be rid of the smut on oats by boiling them. He told of the discovery that lady bugs would kill the fungus that infested the muskmelons of a certain valley in California and how they were hauled in by the car loads every year for that purpose.

He asked the crowd to go back with him years ago when the grasshoppers killed all the vegetation in Kansas. He said there was a boy whose father was ruined who pledged to get even with the grasshopper. The boy studied diligently until, when he was a man, he discovered one day that the bug from which the grasshopper comes starts with its head up and it can't turn over. He gave this message to Kansas. The farmers plowed their fallow ground over each year, the bugs were turned over with their heads down and they went that way. This is the way the grasshopper plague was stopped in Kansas. It is true the grasshoppers have been reappearing in the last two years, Mr. Adrian said, but that's because some farmers have neglected to play their fallow ground because of the drouths they have been having.

Drought, the lecturer declared, was another enemy of plant life. He said he had noted the conditions in some states to the west of Indiana where many crops had been spoiled by the lack of rain. He declared this could have been avoided by dry farming. He cautioned that there may be a drought in Indiana some day and that the farmers should be ready for it.

"We are in the seventh century in agriculture," declared the speaker, "and the twentieth century in machinery. We are way behind in the teaching of it. You parents even never take any interest in the schools your children attend. You turn out a colt in a pasture you have not seen for ten years? Never. But you send your child to a school that you possibly never saw."

Mr. Adrian told the story of the teacher in southern Illinois who was trying to drum the ordinary studies into his pupils when the question of rats arose suddenly one day. In less than a minute he had an answer for every one to the questions of how many hairs there were around a rat's eye. The next day eight dead rats and one live one appeared at school and they had a lesson on rats. It never appealed to any of the boys that the rat was their fathers'

boarder until the teacher made them see it ate his corn and therefore was his boarder. This progressed into a corn judging contest. Two women appeared although all of the men had been invited. They took no more interest in the school. The parents of the boy who won the contest praised the teacher and the parents of the boy who had the smallest ear of corn condemned him and attempted to have him removed. You have seen that same spirit exhibited in your own schools, commented Mr. Adrian.

But the father of the losing boy didn't have the teacher removed. The teachers convinced him how to grow better corn and the next year his son had the best ear. The teacher got so good that Iowa invited him over and he rode up and down the land on a special train preaching better corn until the corn crop of the Mississippi valley states was increased a hundred millions bushels. Now this teacher is preaching alfalfa.

Plants may be changed by changing their environment, Mr. Adrian said. New qualities may also be introduced, he said, so trees will be smaller and grow faster. He showed three chestnut trees six inches all which bore 37 chestnuts when nine months old. He showed specimen of walnut from a tree discovered by Burbank which attains its growth in sixteen years. He said that they had been doing that thing in Germany 200 years and that not every thing originated in the United States. He said the age of the seedless fruit was coming. There is already a seedless orange grown in California.

"They have you believing out here," he said a little later, "that it's the soil and the sunshine out in California. How long are you going to believe it? You have sunshine and soil just as good. But you can't grow apples in weedy orchards. You have to care for them. In California they fill the teeth and cut the hair and the trees and keep on raking in the profit. And they pay \$400 an acre for the land, too."

Mr. Adrian told of the spineless cacti which Burbank had produced how forty tons per acre had been harvested on a desert without any irrigation. The cacti, he said, can produce denatured alcohol and some time solve the gasoline problem. They also grow eatable fruit on them under Burbank's magic hand. He gathered, Mr. Adrian said, three-fourths of a ton off a square rod of cacti. Burbank also bred away the prickler on the rose and blackberry and produced the white blackberry, he said.

### AMUSEMENT.

The Princess offers an Edison drama "Right for Right's Sake" for the first picture tonight. It is said to be a high class drama and features Laura Sawyer and Benjamin Wilson. The other is a Pathe drama entitled "What the Good Book Taught."

The Portola will show three pictures tonight. "Let No Man Put Asunder" is the title of the first picture, an Essanay drama. "Professor William Nutt" is a comedy. The last film is a Vitagraph drama "What God Hath Joined Together."

Try a bottle of star colic cure. Guaranteed to cure any case of colic. Sold and guaranteed by T. W. Lytle. 129126

Try a can of star and anti-septic healing powder. It will heal without a scar or blemish any wire cut or sore. Sold and guaranteed by T. W. Lytle. 129126

I will deliver meat any place in the city and do other errands at reasonable charge. Call Newell Finney. Phone 1585. 12613

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's all blue.

### Dr. D. D. DRAGOO

VETERINARIAN

Successor to Dr. F. H. Davis

Office: Davis Bros., Barn

Phones: Office, 1027 and 1062

Residence Phone, 1359

## Corn Growers Attention

Every Corn Grower in Rush County is Entitled to EXHIBIT TEN EARS of Corn in the CORN CONTEST of the

## Rushville National Bank

By signing an entry blank at Bank on or before SEPTEMBER 1st., 1913.

Three Cash Prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00 will be given for the first, second and third best ten ears of corn exhibited.

Each exhibit to remain the property of the exhibitor.

## Rushville National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

Our Sale Is Over But We Still Have Some

## Extra Special Bargains

in Low Shoes for This Week. Watch Our Window

One lot Foster Tan Low Oxfords, regular \$4.00 grade, good styles for.....\$2.00

One lot Odd Size and Width, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades, not this season's goods for.....50c

## Ben A. Cox, The Shoe Man

## We Sell Miller & Hart's Famous Hams, Shoulders, Bacon and Boiled Ham

These meats have a mild, sweet cure that gives them a delicious flavor that is sure to please the most particular taste.

### L. L. ALLEN, Grocer

Phone 1420

327-329, Main St.

### WALTER HAVENS, DENTIST

Main and Fourth Streets

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Pure Bred Stock and Farm Sales

Real Estate and Merchandise

### CLARENCE G. CARR AUCTIONEER

Call or Write for Dates

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GLENWOOD, IND.

## FARM LOANS

Made on Terms, to Suit Borrower. No Delay. Phone 1147.

### B. F. MILLER

## BODINE'S

## 6th Annual Clearance Sale

### Summer Footwear

Will include lots from the most recent purchase.

## Cash Prices Quoted During This Sale Will Preclude All Competition

An Attraction to Careful Buyers.

An Early Call For Best Selections

Consult Large Bills For Prices and Styles

# PRINCESS

"The Theatre for Good Pictures and Music"

Laura Sawyer and Benjamin Wilson in

## "Right for Right's Sake"

(A High Class Edison Drama)

## "What the Good Book Taught"

(A Powerful Patheplay Drama)

### TOMORROW

### TWO REEL LUBIN SPECIAL "THE ACCUSING HAND"

## Portola Tonight

"The Theatre With the Best for the Least Money"

### 3 REELS 3

Francis X. Bushman and Ruth Stonehouse in an Essanay Swell Drama

## "Let No Man Put Asunder"

Alice Washburn and William Wadsworth in a Comedy

## "Professor William Nutt"

Anne Schaffer and George C. Stanley in a Vitagraph Drama

## 'What God Hath Joined Together'

5c ALWAYS 5c

### TOMORROW

Miss Alice Joyce in a Swell Kalem Drama



**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Ladies! Ask Your Druggist for  
Chichester's Diamond Brand  
Pills in Red and Gold Metal  
Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.  
Take no other. Buy of your  
Druggist. **CHICHESTER'S**  
**DIAMOND BRAND PILLS**, for 25  
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

OUT OF THE GLOOM

Many a Gloomy Countenance in  
Rushville Now Lightens With  
Happiness.

A bad back makes you gloomy.  
Can't be happy with continual  
backache.

The aches and pains of a bad back  
Are frequently due to weak kid-  
neys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are recom-  
mended for weak kidneys.

So grateful citizens testify.

E. L. Hinkle, 641 N. Sexton St.,  
Rushville, Ind., says: "The testi-  
monial I gave in 1910 regarding  
Doan's Kidney Pills was entirely  
correct and it is a pleasure to con-  
firm it at this time. In 1900 I was  
on the verge of Bright's disease.  
There were sharp pains in my back  
and I was hardly able to walk. I  
couldn't rest well. A friend who had  
been benefitted by Doan's Kidney  
Pills recommended them and I got a  
supply. I soon found that they were  
helping me and I continued using  
them until I was entirely cured. I am  
glad to give Doan's Kidney Pills my  
endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50  
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,  
New York, sole agents for the United  
States.

Remember the name—Doan's and  
take no other.

(Advertisement.)

Pay Telephone Toll.

Don't overlook to pay your tele-  
phone toll before August 12 if you  
wish to avoid paying 15 cents extra  
for collection. No notice will be given  
by telephone. W. T. JACKSON.  
121t10 Sec'y.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

\$50,000 TO LOAN

on

Rush County Farms

A. C. BROWN.

Stocks and Bonds



**Traction  
Company**

January 19, 1913.

AT RUSHVILLE			
PASSENGER SERVICE			
West Bound	East Bound	West Bound	East Bound
R 4 58	R 5 45	R 5 45	R 6 20
R 5 37	R 6 20	R 6 20	R 6 55
R 6 16	R 6 55	R 6 55	R 7 30
R 6 55	R 7 30	R 7 30	R 8 05
R 7 34	R 8 05	R 8 05	R 8 40
R 8 13	R 8 40	R 8 40	R 9 15
R 8 52	R 9 15	R 9 15	R 9 50
R 9 31	R 9 50	R 9 50	R 10 25
R 10 10	R 10 25	R 10 25	R 11 00
R 10 49	R 11 00	R 11 00	R 11 35
R 11 28	R 11 35	R 11 35	R 12 10
R 12 07	R 12 10	R 12 10	R 12 45
R 12 46	R 12 45	R 12 45	R 1 20

Light face, A.M. Dark face, P.M.  
\*Limited. \*Connorsville Dispatch  
R Starts from Rushville  
x Makes local stops between Rush-  
ville and Connorsville.  
Additional Trains Arrive:  
From East, 11:57 From West, 9:20  
EXPRESS SERVICE  
Express for delivery at stations  
carried on all passenger trains  
during the day.  
The Adams Express Co. operates  
over our lines.  
FREIGHT SERVICE  
West Bound, Lv 9:50 am ex. Sunday  
East Bound, Lv 5:35 am ex. Sunday

EYE, EAR, NOSE  
AND THROAT.

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DR. F. G. HACKLEMAN

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Office in Kramer Building, Rush-  
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REX BEACH  
ADVENTURE  
STORIES

The Shyness of Shorty

By REX BEACH

Copyright by Rex Beach

The bride smiled sweetly at the  
tremulous little man, who broke and  
fled to a high bench in the darkest  
corner, where he dangled his short legs  
in a silent ecstasy of bashfulness.

"I reckon I'll have to rope that  
Chink, then blindfold and back him  
into the kitchen, if we git any supper,"  
said Bailey, disappearing.

Later the Chinaman stole in to set  
the table, but he worked with hectic  
and fitful energy, a fearful eye always  
upon the dim bulk in the corner, and  
at a fancied move he shook with an  
ague of apprehension. Backing and  
sidling, he finally announced the meal,  
prepared to stampede madly at notice.

During the supper Shorty ate raven-  
ously of whatever lay to his hand, but  
asked no favors. The agony of his  
shyness paralyzed his huge vocal mus-  
cles till speech became a labor quite  
impossible.

To a pleasant remark of the bride he  
responded, but no sound issued; then,  
breathing heavily into his larynx, the  
reply roared upon them like a burst  
of thunder, seriously threatening the  
gravity of the meal. He retired abrup-  
tly into moist and self conscious  
silence, fearful of feasting his eyes  
on this disturbing love-making.

As soon as compatible with decency  
he slipped back to his bunk in the  
shed behind and lay staring into the  
darkness, picturing the amazing oc-  
currences of the evening. At the mem-  
ory of her level glances he fell a-trem-  
ble and sighed ecstatically, pricking  
with a new, strange emotion. He lay  
till far into the night, wakeful and  
absorbed. He was able to grasp the fact  
but dimly that all this dazzling per-  
fection was for one man. Were it not  
manifestly impossible he supposed  
other men in other lands knew other  
ladies as beautiful, and it furthermore  
grew upon him blackly, in the thick  
gloom, that in all this world of wom-  
anly sweetness and beauty no modicum  
of it was for the misshapen dwarf of  
the Bar X outfit. All his life he had  
fought furiously to uphold the empty  
shell of his dignity in the eyes of his  
comrades, yet always morbidly con-  
scious of the difference in his body.  
Whisky had been his solace, his sweet-  
heart. It changed him, raised and be-  
titled him into the likeness of other  
men, and now as he pondered he was  
aware of a consuming thirst engen-  
dered by the heat of his earlier emo-  
tions. Undoubtedly it must be quenched.

He rose and stole quietly out into the  
big front room. Perhaps the years of  
free life in the open had bred a sus-  
picion of walls; perhaps he felt his  
conduct would not brook discovery;  
perhaps habit prompted him to take  
the two heavy Colts from their holsters  
and thrust them inside his trousers  
band.

He slipped across the room, silent  
and cavern-like, its blackness broken  
by the window squares of starry sky.  
till he felt the paucity of glassware  
behind the bar.

"Here's to her." It burned delight-  
fully.

"Here's to the groom." It tingled  
more alluringly.

"I'll drink what I can and get back  
to the bunk before it works," he  
thought, and the darkness veiled the  
measure of his potations.

He started at a noise on the stair-  
way. His senses, not yet dulled, de-  
tected a stealthy tread—not the care-  
less step of a man unafraid, but the  
cautious rustle and halt of a maraud-  
er. Every nerve bristled to keenest  
alertness as the faint occasional sounds  
approached, passed the open end of the  
bar where he crouched, leading on to  
the window. Then a match flared, and  
the darkness rushed out as a candle  
wick sputtered.

Shorty stretched on tiptoe, brought  
his eye to the level of the bar and  
gazed upon the horrid head of Bailey.  
He sighed thankfully, but watched  
with interest his strange behavior.

Bailey moved the light across the  
window from left to right three times,  
paused, then wigwagged some code out  
into the night.

"He's signaling," mused Shorty.  
"Hope he gets through quick. I'm  
getting full." The fumes of the liquor  
were beating at his senses, and he  
knew that soon he would move with  
difficulty.

The man, however, showed no inten-  
tion of leaving, for, his signals com-  
pleted, he blew out the light, first list-  
ening for any sound from above; then  
his figure loomed black and immobile  
against the dim starlight of the win-  
dow.

"Oh, Lord, I got to set down!" and  
the watcher squatted upon the floor,  
bracing against the wall. His dulling  
perceptions were sufficiently acute to  
detect shuffling footsteps on the porch  
and the cautious unbarring of the  
door.

"Getting late for visitors," he thought  
as he entered a blissful doze. "When  
they're abed I'll turn in."

It seemed much later that a shot  
startled him. To his dizzy hearing  
came the sound of curses overhead.

the stamp and shift of feet, the crash-  
ing fall of struggling men and, what



"Han's up!"

brought him unsteadily to his legs, the  
agonized scream of a woman. It eched  
through the house, chilling him,  
and dwindled to an aching moan.

Something was wrong, he knew that,  
but it was hard to tell just what.  
He must think. What hard work it  
was to think too! He'd never noticed  
before what a laborious process it  
was. Probably that sheriff had got  
into trouble. He was a fresh guy, any-  
how, and he'd laughed when he first  
saw Shorty. That settled it. He  
could get out of it himself. Evidently  
it was nothing serious, for there was  
no more disturbance above, only con-  
fused murmurings. Then a light  
showed in the stairs, and again the  
shuffling of feet came as four strange  
men descended. They were lighted by  
the sardonic Bailey, and they dragged  
a sixth between them, bound and help-  
less. It was the sheriff.

Now, what had he been doing to  
get into such a fix?

The prisoner stood against the wall,  
white and defiant. He strained at  
his bonds silently, while his captors  
watched his futile struggles. There  
was something terrible and menacing  
in the quietness with which they  
gloated—a suggestion of some horror  
to come. At last he desisted and burst  
forth:

"You've got me, all right. You did  
this, Bailey, you — traitor!"

"He's never been a traitor, as far  
as we know," sneered one of the four.  
"In fact, I might say he's been strictly  
on the square with us."

"I didn't think you made war on  
women, either, Marsh Tremper, but it  
seems you're everything from a dog  
thief down. Why couldn't you fight  
me alone, in the daylight, like a man?"

"You don't wait till a rattler's coiled  
before you stamp his head off," said  
the former speaker. "It's either you  
or us, and I reckon it's you."

So these were the Tremper boys, eh?  
The worst desperadoes in the south-  
west, and Bailey was their ally. The  
watcher eyed them, mildly curious,  
and it seemed to him that they were as  
bad a quartet as rumor had painted  
—bad even for this country of bad  
men. The sheriff was a fool for get-  
ting mixed up with such people. Shorty  
knew enough to mind his own  
business, anyway, if others didn't. He  
was a peaceful man and didn't intend  
to get mixed up with outlaws. His  
mellow meditations were interrupted  
by the hoarse speech of the sheriff,  
who had broken down into his rage  
again and struggled madly while words  
ran from him.

"Let me go, — you! Let me free! I  
want to fight the coward that struck  
my wife. You've killed her! Who  
was it? Let me get at him!"

Shorty stiffened as though a douche  
of ice water had struck him. "Killed  
her! Struck his wife!" My God! Not  
that sweet creature of his dreams  
who had talked and smiled at him  
without noting his deformity!

An awful anger rose in him, and he  
moved out into the light.

"Han's up!"

Whatever of weakness may have  
dragged at his legs, none sounded in  
the great bellowing command that  
flooded the room. At the compelling  
volume of the sound every man whirl-  
ed and eight empty hands shot sky-  
ward. Their startled eyes beheld a  
man's squat body weaving uncertainly  
on the limbs of an insect, while in each  
hand shone a blue-black Colt that  
waved and circled in maddening, er-  
ratic orbits.

At the command Marsh Tremper's  
mind had leaped to the fact that be-  
hind him was one man, one against  
five, and he took a gambler's chance.

As he whirled he drew and fired.  
None but the dwarf of Bar X could  
have lived, for he was the deadliest  
hip shot in the territory. His bullet  
crashed into the wall a hand's breadth  
over Shorty's cowl. It was a clean  
heart shot, the practiced whirl and  
flip of the finished gun fighter, but the  
roar of his explosion was echoed by  
another, and the elder Tremper spun  
unsteadily against the table with a  
broken shoulder.

"Too high," moaned the big voice.  
"Dern the liquor!"

He swayed drunkenly, but at the  
slightest shift of his quarry the aim-  
less wanderings of a black muzzle  
stopped on the spot and the body be-

hind the guns was congested with  
deadly menace.

"Face the wall!" he cried. "Quick!  
Keep 'em up higher!" They sullenly  
obeyed, their wounded leader reach-  
ing with his uninjured member.

To the complacent Shorty it seemed  
that things were working nicely,  
though he was disturbingly conscious  
of his alcoholic lack of balance and  
tortured by the fear that he might  
suddenly lose the iron grip of his fac-  
ulties.

Then, for the second time that night,  
from the stairs came the voice that  
threw him into the dreadful confusion  
of his modesty.

"Oh, Ross," it cried, "I've brought  
your gun!" And there on the steps,  
disheveled, pallid and quivering, was  
the bride, and grasped in one trem-  
bling hand was her husband's weapon.

"Ah-h!" sighed Shorty seraphically  
as the vision beat in upon his misty  
conceptions. "She ain't hurt!"

In his mind there was no room for  
desperadoes contemporaneously with  
her. Then he became conscious of the  
lady's raiment, and his brown cheeks  
flamed brick red, while he dropped his  
eyes. In his shrinking, groveling mod-  
esty he made for his dark corner.

One of those at bay, familiar with  
this strange abashment, seized the mo-  
ment, but at his motion the sheriff  
screamed, "Look out!"

The quick danger in the cry brought  
back with a surge the men against the  
wall, and Shorty swung instantly, fir-  
ing at the outstretched hand of Bailey  
as it reached for Tremper's weapon.

The landlord straightened, gazing  
afrightedly at his finger tips.

"Too low!" and Shorty's voice held  
aching tears. "I'll never touch another  
drop. It's plumb ruined my aim."

"Cut these strings, girlie," said the  
sheriff as the little man's gaze again  
wavered, threatening to leave his pris-  
oners. "Quick! He's blushing again."

When they were manacled Shorty  
stood in moist exudation, trembling  
and speechless, under the incoherent  
thanks of the bride and the silent  
admiration of her handsome husband.  
She fluttered about him in a tremor of  
anxiety lest he be wounded, caress-  
ing him here and there with solicitous  
pats till he felt his shamed and happy  
spirit would surely burst from its mis-  
shapen prison.

"You've made a good thing tonight,"  
said Turney, clapping him heartily on  
his massive back. "You get the five  
thousand all right. We were going  
to Mexico City on that for a bridal  
trip when I rounded up the gang, but  
I'll see you get every cent of it, old  
man. If it wasn't for you I'd have  
been a heap farther south than that  
by now."

The open camaraderie and good fel-  
lowship that rang in the man's voice  
affected Shorty strangely, accustomed

as he was to the veiled contempt or  
open compassion of his fellows. Here  
was one who recognized him as a man,  
an equal.

He spread his lips, but the big voice  
squeaked dismally; then, inflating  
deeply, he spoke so that the prisoners  
chained in the corral outside heard  
him plainly.

"I'd rather she took it anyhow,"  
blushing violently.

"No, no," they cried. "It's yours."

"Well, then, half of it." And for  
once Shorty betrayed the strength of  
Gibraltar even in the face of the lady,  
and so it stood.

As the dawn spread over the dusty  
prairie, tipping the westward moun-  
tains with silver caps and sucking the  
mist out of the cottonwood bottoms,  
he bade them adieu.

"No; I got to get back to the Bar X  
or the old man'll swear I been drink-  
ing, again, and I don't want to dissi-  
pate no wrong impressions around." He  
winked gravely. Then, as the sheriff  
and his surly prisoners drove off, he  
called:

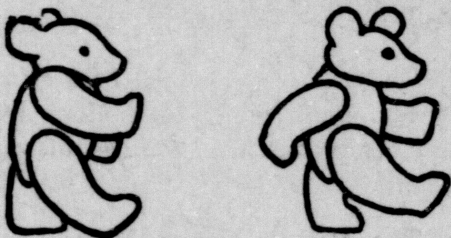
"Mr. Turney, take good care of  
them Tremper. I think a heap of  
'em, for, outside of your wife, they're  
the only ones in this outfit that didn't  
laugh at me."

GUNNING FOR HIM!

Be Sure to Read the Rex Beach  
Adventure Story.

"THE COLONEL and the  
HORSE THIEF"

EVEN THE POLAR BEARS



Are Interested In  
REX BEACH'S STORY

"Where Northern Lights

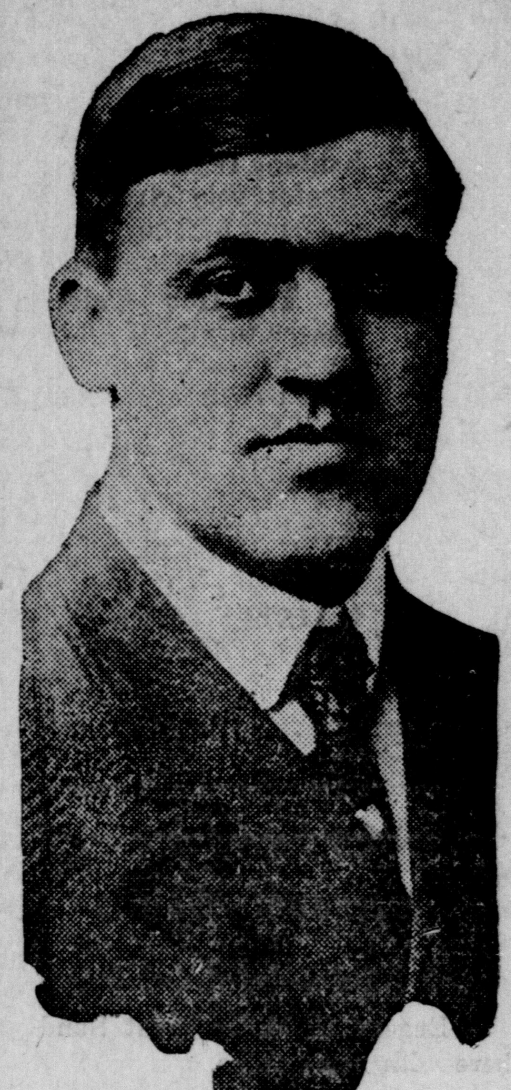
Come Down o' Nights"

Order the Paper In Advance So You  
Won't Miss It.

Buy your lightning rods of Geo. F.  
Mounts. 20 years experience. Leave  
orders at Bliss & Cowing or Oneal  
Bros. 119t12

A TREAT FOR YOU

Rex Beach  
Adventure Stories



REX BEACH

These Thrilling, Humorous, Tragic  
Tales Have Been Secured  
by This Newspaper.

THEY ARE GREAT! READ THEM!

PIANO TUNING

D. E. ROBERTS  
16 Years Practical Experience  
in Rushville Once Each Month  
Headquarters at  
Abercrombie's Jewelry Store

Don't buy water for bluing. Li-  
quid blue is almost all water. Buy  
Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's  
all blue.

OH JOY! OH GLADNESS!

CIRCUS

COMING TO TOWN

RUSHVILLE,  
Friday, Aug., 15

2 and 8 p. m., Rain or Shine



CARL HAGENBECK

—THE CARL  
HAGENBECK  
AND GREAT  
WALLACE  
SHOWS COMBINED



B. E. WALLACE

Only Circus This Year, Then Goodbye Till Next Year

WORLD'S GREATEST CIRCUS ORGANIZATION

3 Rings Colossal Steel Girted Arena. Royal Roman Hippodrome 2 Stages

3 Great Herds of Performing Elephants 3

48 Champion Equestrians, the Greatest Bareback Riders the World Has Ever Seen, Including 4 Connors

Mme. Nadje 6 Van Diemens  
The most Perfect Formed Woman in all the World. Human Birds Without Mechanical Assistance.  
She's a Circus Venus. Champions of All Champions.

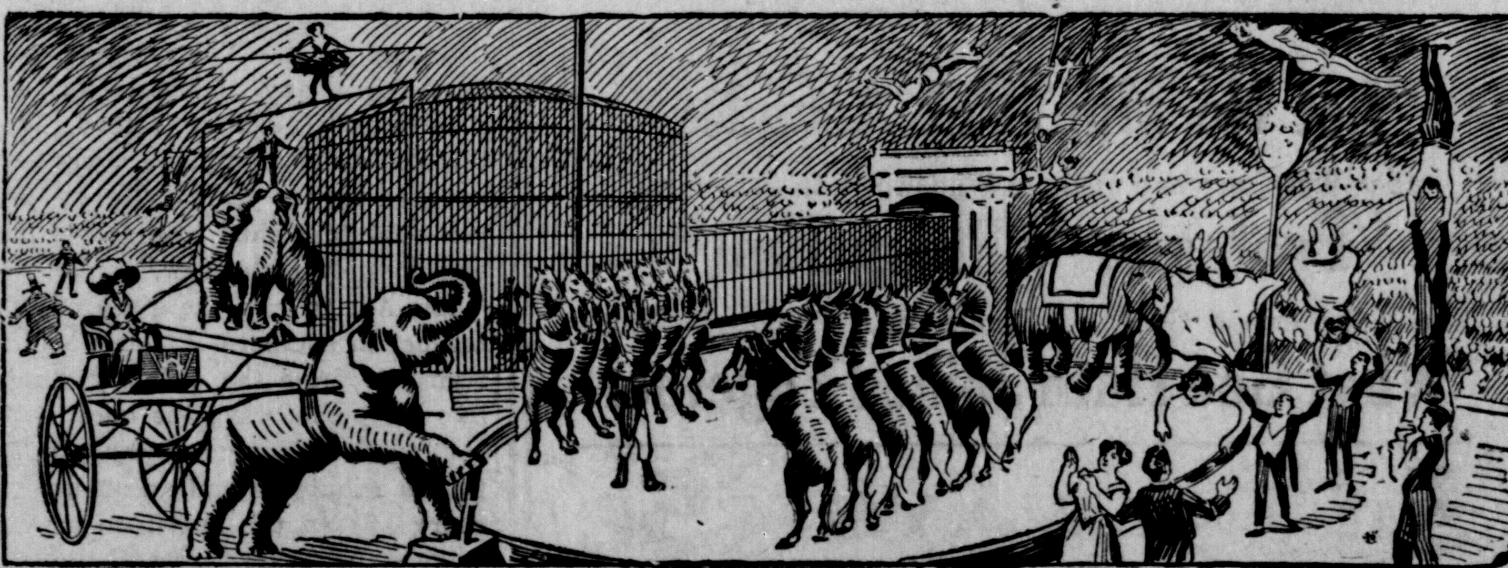
1000 People, 600 Horses, 400 Performers, 3 Railroad Trains, 21 Acres of Tents, 10,000 Seats.

Fifty Clowns with many new and  
Up-to-date pantomime novelties.

HAGENBACH'S Zoological Paradise  
A Most Wonderful Collection of

Tasmanian Sisters  
Bewitching, debutant acrobats in evening costume

Trained Wild Animals



Grand Free Street Parade

Reserved Chairs and Admission Tickets on sale on Show Day at Hargrove & Mullin's Drug Store  
at the same prices as charged on the Show Grounds.



**MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!**

Our stock of monuments this season, surpasses anything we have heretofore carried, embracing a neat selection from the modestly plain to the elaborately carved from model designs.

An order for a monument placed now will insure its erection for Decoration Day.

The Products from the numerous quarries in the Barre, Vermont, district vary, not alone in color, but also in quality of stock. Who selects yours?

Montello and Millstone granite are of one uniform quality, the highest grade of monumental granite quarried.

**J. B. SCHRICHTE SONS**

**CLARK'S PURITY FLOUR.**

Ground from RUSH COUNTY 60 pound wheat. The best wheat, raised in the best county, and ground in the best mill in the United States. The result—

**CLARK'S PURITY FLOUR**

**THE MADDEN BROTHERS CO. MACHINISTS**

**REPAIR WORK IS OUR SPECIALTY**

Have your old Machinery repaired and made good as new. Steam and Gas Engine Repairing a Specialty. Call and see our St. Mary's Semi-Automatic Gas and Gasoline Engines before you buy. 2 1/2, 4 and 7 horse power. BUILT FOR HARD SERVICE ON THE FARM.

We Grind and Sharpen Lawn Mowers, Mowers, Sickles, Plow Points, Cutter Knives, Etc.

Phone 1632.

517 to 519 West Second Street.

**DAILY MARKETS**

The local elevators are paying the following prices for grain today, August 11, 1913:

Wheat	80c
Corn	65c
Oats	35c
Rye	51c
Timothy	\$1.75 to \$2.00
Clover	\$6.00 to \$8.00

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—August 11, 1913:

**POULTRY AND PRODUCE.**

Geese	4c
Turkeys	10c
Hens	12c
Spring Chickens	20c
Ducks	7c
Butter	18c
Eggs	15c

**Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.**

Wheat—Wagon, 84c; No. 2 red, 86c. Corn—No. 3, 76c. Oats—No. 2 white, 42c. Hay—Baled, \$13.00 @ 14.00; timothy, \$15.00 @ 18.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 12.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.75. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.15. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.50. Receipts—Cattle, 1,200; hogs, 7,000; sheep, 1,000.

**At Cincinnati.**

Wheat—No. 2 red, 88c. Corn—No. 2, 75 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 41 1/2c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.05. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$1.75 @ 7.50.

**At Chicago.**

Wheat—No. 2 red, 87c. Corn—No. 3, 73 3/4c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 9.10; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 7.75. Hogs—\$6.50 @ 9.15. Sheep—\$4.35 @ 5.10. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 7.50.

**At St. Louis.**

Wheat—No. 2 red, 87 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 74 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.75. Hogs—\$5.75 @ 9.10. Sheep—\$3.75 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$6.50 @ 7.50.

**Want Ad Department**

Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one-third cent per word for each insertion. The same ad will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of one cent per word. Found articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

**FARM FOR SALE**—160 acres 1/2 mile from Batesville, Indiana, on county pike. Land all rolling, 20 acres good bottom land, 15 acres of timber, 100 acres now in corn. 4 room brick house and barn 30x60 on place. Can give immediate possession. The Hillenbrand Co., Batesville, Indiana. 12716

**FOUND**—Ladies handkerchief with 15 cents tied in corner. Call at Foley's Plumbing shop. 12812

**WANTED**—A Jersey male calf, old enough for service, at once. A. G. Reeve, Rushville. Arlington Phone. 12416.

**WANTED**—to rent an extra good farm of from 100 to 200 acres; (one preferred where everything is furnished.) Have had plenty of good experience on farm. Can give best of references. Address George D. Hoffman, Box 84, Laurel, Ind. 12112.

**FOR RENT OR SALE**—6 room house, with bath, corner Tenth and Main. Derby Green. 1221f

**FOR RENT**—2 rooms second floor commercial block. S. L. Trabue, attorney. 1221f

**LOST**—a gold watch at chautauqua grounds. Return to Leonard Booth and receive reward. Phone 4103 IL 3S. 12913

**FOR SALE**—Cucumbers for pickling. Phone 1428, one long and one short ring. Lot Holman. 12916

**FOR SALE**—25 good feeding hogs, all healthy. J. B. Tribbey, R. R. 19, Arlington. 12916

**FOR SALE**—Scotch Collie pups. Call on or address R. F. Powell, R. R. 7. 12912

**FOR RENT**—Half of house, 204 W. Third St., with bath. Half house in First St. Call at 204 W. Third street. 12916

**FOR SALE**—Fresh Jersey cow, 5 years old, heifer calf. W. M. Alexander, 912 North Main. Phone 1384. 126112

**FOR SALE**—First-class Fire, Life, Sick and Accident Insurance. J. P. Stetch, 829 North Jackson St. 117126.

**FOR SALE**—Sanitary couch, gas heater, stand, dining table and chairs also one single cot. Call evening from 7 to 9, 512 East 8th. 1261f.

**FARMERS**—have your disc drills repaired and made good as new. The Madden Brothers Co. Phone 1632. 11012mo.

**FOR RELIEF OF THE AMERICANS**

Another War Vessel Sent to Mexican Waters.

**REFUGEES PLEADING FOR AID**

In Ordering the Tacoma South Secretary Daniels Desired It to Be Known That His Action Was Not Part of a Plan to Mobilize the Pacific Fleet, but Simply For Purpose of Accelerating Departure of Americans.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has ordered the cruiser Tacoma to proceed to Mexican waters to co-operate with vessels already there, in the work of assisting American refugees to escape from the sections of Mexico where hostilities are in progress or threatened. Admiral Fletcher in command of the battleship Louisiana at Vera Cruz, cabled that there was need of a lighter vessel than the battleships now stationed off the Mexican coast to be used at ports where the harbors are not deep enough to permit the entrance of big war vessels.

Secretary Daniels desired it to be known that his action in ordering the Tacoma to Mexican waters was not part of a plan for mobilizing the Pacific fleet, but was simply for the purpose of accelerating the departure of Americans who had reached ports not accessible to battleships.

**AUTO TAKES FURTHER TOLL**

Three Men Killed in Accident Near Wyandotte, Mich.

Toledo, Aug. 11.—Three men were killed, one fatally and another seriously injured, in an automobile accident near Wyandotte, Mich. The quintet were riding in Louis E. Beilstein's auto when the car turned turtle in a ditch. The dead:

Louis E. Beilstein, former general manager of the Toledo Railway and Light company.

James Pross of Cleveland, superintendent of the Northern Ohio Traction company.

Howard Davis, Toledo, chauffeur.

Injured: J. F. Collins of Jackson, Mich., vice president of the Michigan United Railways, was fatally injured and E. T. Wickshire of Mansfield was seriously hurt.

**DIDN'T STAY LONG IN JAIL**

Noted Feudist and Companion Got Help From Outside.

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 11.—John Hatfield of the notorious Hatfield feudists, is being sought by officers of three counties. Hatfield and his friends held up a Norfolk & Western train at Perchelle, W. Va., and stopped traffic on the road for six hours not long ago. They escaped. A few days ago Hatfield and Robert Cline were arrested in Mingo county. Aided by friends they escaped, taking with them Burman Hatfield, another member of the clan, who was in jail for some minor offense.

**Found Dead in Bathroom.**

Lacrosse, Wis., Aug. 11.—William R. Finch, United States minister to Paraguay and Uruguay from 1897 to 1905, and for many years publisher of the Lacrosse Republican and Leader, was found dead in a bathroom of his residence here. Death is thought to have been due to apoplexy. Mr. Finch was sixty-eight years old.

**Sheriff Took No Chances.**

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Fearing that violence might be attempted, Sheriff Tabler rushed Harry Stone, charged with attacking Virginia Minghni, aged nine, in an automobile, under guard of deputies, to Hancock, where the prisoner was placed on a train and taken to the state penitentiary at Moundsville for safe keeping.

**Fatal Blow From Beer Glass.**

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11.—Paul E. Miller, sixty years old, died ten minutes after he had been struck below the ear by a beer glass wielded by "Dutch Joe" Nummer, forty-six years old, in a brawl. Nummer has been arrested.

**Despondent Over Minor Troubles.**

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 11.—Edward Bauman, forty years old, a prominent farmer, despondent over troubles of a minor nature, shot himself in the head with a shotgun at his home three miles northeast of Boonville.

**Another Victim of Lockjaw.**

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 11.—August Hendricks, twenty-two years old, is dead of tetanus, resulting from an accident a week ago when, in boarding a train, he slipped, his foot being crushed by a car wheel.

**Track Accident Ended Fatally.**

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 11.—Frank Padgett of Athens, Ga., the driver injured in the race at the fair Friday, is dead.

**A Tri-County Reunion.**

Noblesville, Ind., Aug. 11.—Thirteen thousand people attended the forty-third annual reunion of the old settlers of Hamilton, Boone and Clinton counties at Eagletown Saturday.

**DR. W. B. HALE**

Studying Conditions in Mexico on Behalf of President Wilson.

**THE SULZER INQUIRY STIRS EMPIRE STATE**

Impeachment Talk Is the Engrossing Topic.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Governor Sulzer has issued a statement in explanation of his campaign contributions, carrying a general denial of the charges made by the Frawley legislative committee.

The legislature will meet tonight and all members have been notified to be present. It is expected the Frawley committee will present a report which will set in motion the machinery for the impeachment of the governor. If such action is taken the matter will be presented to the assembly, the body which formulates the impeachment.

A committee will consider any charges and a proposed impeachment must have the votes of a majority of the assembly before it can be laid before the senate and the court of appeals, which sit as a court of impeachment.

Removal by impeachment requires the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Governor Sulzer is said to have obtained counsel. Intense interest in the outcome of the situation was manifested about the capitol today. There was a suggestion that the governor might avoid action by the legislature by resigning, but his friends asserted that he had no such intention.

**TERSE TELEGRAMS**

Two persons were killed and eleven injured, some of them fatally, when an interurban car crashed into a Milwaukee streetcar.

A Japanese fishing junk landed seventeen Japanese coolies off Point Arenas, Cal., fifteen of whom were captured.

Lightning killed three persons and nine were drowned in Greater New York and vicinity Sunday.

Knights Templar from all over the United States are in Denver for the thirty-second triennial convocation of the grand encampment.

A German aviator and a passenger were killed at Brueck when the machine in which they had made a flight overturned on landing.

Elliott W. Horter, editor of the Genesee (N. Y.) Democrat, committed suicide by shooting. He was fifty-five years old and founded the Democrat in 1885.

Three were killed, two fatally injured and four badly hurt when two touring cars were run down at San Lorenzo, Cal., by a Southern Pacific flyer.

The peace treaty bringing the second Balkan war to an end was signed Sunday morning by the representatives of Bulgaria, Roumania, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro.

While Mrs. M. H. Forrest, a wealthy widow of Philadelphia, peacefully slumbered, a housebreaker forced his way into her house and departed with diamonds valued at \$10,000.

Suffragettes interrupted the reading of the litany at the service in Westminster Abbey Sunday morning by singing a prayer for the liberation of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

Lightning struck a big tree that snatched 150 people in a storm at Pelham Bay park, in New York. It killed one person and broke off a great bough, which fell upon twenty of the crowd.

Eight colored women, six of them almost helpless, and one of them more than 100 years old, narrowly escaped death when the Alpha Home for Aged Colored Women at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire.

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, who was released from Holloway jail recently after a hunger strike, with a band of followers attempted to storm the ministerial residences in London Sunday, and Miss Pankhurst and five other women and ten men were arrested.

**The Rush County Fair**

WILL BE HELD

**August 26, 27, 28, 29, 1913**

Great preparations have been made to make this the Greatest Fair we have ever had.

The Live Stock Show will be the finest we have ever had. Free Stalls and Straw to all Live Stock entered and shown. Let every farmer and stock raiser exhibit something.

**SPECIAL MUSICAL CONCERTS EACH DAY**

Special Entertainments Have Been Arranged For

Don't fail to see our home boys in their exciting finishes in the Road Trot and Pace.

The Premium List has been revised and many premiums have been increased.

**EVERY ONE COME AND MAKE IT THE BIGGEST FAIR WE EVER HAD**

Membership tickets will be issued to stockholders as usual by the Secretary, secure them early. Family tickets, \$1.50. Single admission tickets, 25 cents.

W. L. BROWN, President

W. L. KING, Secretary

**EVERYBODY BOOST THE RUSH COUNTY FAIR**

**A Hit**

We know our service will make a hit with you in a shoe repairing way. You'll find that we "Make Good" upon giving us a trial. We use machinery in our work which enables us to repair your shoes on short notice. Give us a trial. Combination rubber soles and heels. Bows, buckles and all colors of ankle straps.

**AL. T. SIMMES,**  
216 N. Main Street

**BARGAINS ARE ALWAYS ADVERTISED**

**Fly Knocker**

**SPRAY YOUR STOCK** with Conkey's FLY KNOCKER. It will not taint the milk or injure your stock. Saves Milk, Saves Flesh, Saves Feed. Special price with sprayer for 15 days.

**LYTTLES DRUG STORE**

*The Rexall Store*

**FIRE and TORNADO INSURANCE**

**ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,  
FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS  
BURGLARY INSURANCE  
GEORGE W. OSBORNE**

805 Main St.

Telephone 1238

**JUST RECEIVED**

An \$800 Shipment of

**Sherwin Williams  
Paint**

and are prepared to furnish you anything in the paint line.

**We Contract Painting**

Let us figure with you.

**Everything New and Fresh and  
Our Prices are Right**

**F. E. Wolcott, Druggist**



In the ninth the Arcadians started the fireworks but it was only a flash. Mattern connected safely with one of Romine's quick returns. Cook struck out. Bridgeman singled and Mattern took second. C. Coombs was sent in at the start of the ninth

team of this city. The score was 3 to 2 and the game was as close as the score indicates. The Alligators scored one run in the first inning and their last run in the fourth. The ramblers tied up the game in the fifth and put across the winning run in the sixth. The game was featured with fast plays on both sides. Innes for the Rushville team pitched nice ball and held the Alligators safe all the way.

Three base hits—C. Alter, F. Branson. Two base hits—Hillgoss. Struck out—by Halterman, 11; by Buell, 4; by McGuire, 7. Base on balls—off Buell, 1; off Halterman, 8. Hit by pitcher—by Halterman, Abercrombie, Petry; by McGuire, Hillgoss; by Buell, Coers. Stolen bases—Flatrock, 6; Presbyterians, 7. Left in base—Presbyterians, 5; Flatrock 3. Umpires, Geraghty and Carr. Time, 2:30.

Dr. Guerrant said that funerals always lasted from Friday morning until Monday morning and were always festive occasions. The people come for miles around, he said, and the family whose member is dead, has to feed them all. The funerals are always held in the fall, regardless of the time when the person died, because food is always more plentiful then. They are held on the mountain

**The Peoples Loan & Trust Co.**  
RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.  
"The Home for Savings"

# Kennedy & Casady

# CLEN MILLER

**THE MAUZY CO.**



What Is Home With  
A Republican

# The Daily Republican.

Weather  
Fair except showers ex-  
treme north portion tonight  
or Tuesday. Warmer.

Vol. 10. 129.

Rushville, Indiana, Monday Evening, August 11, 1913.

Single Copies, 2 Cents.

## CHAUTAUQUA CLOSES WITH VERY BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE

### BISHOP QUAYLE IN TWO LECTURES

In Night Address Says Crimes of Napoleon Were Crimes of Every Democracy.

A LESSON FOR ALL OF THEM

An Afternoon Talks on "Drama of Job" and Draws Conclusions Applied to Today.

Napoleon Bonaparte ate onions the night before the battle of Waterloo. This common garden vegetable made his lethargic and inactive. He was defeated at Waterloo because his best men fell into a ravine. Napoleon often said that God was on the side of the strongest battalion.

Nevertheless Napoleon was a Democrat, by birth and activities and tendencies, according to Bishop William A. Quayle who lectured on the subject, "Napoleon Bonaparte, the Democrat," at the chautauqua last night. Because Napoleon was a Democrat and was not a God-fearing man, the things which conspired to bring about his defeat were of God and should be a warning to all democracies, Bishop Quayle concluded.

Bishop Quayle lectured Sunday afternoon on "The Drama of Job." As a lecturer, it is doubtful if Bishop Quayle has ever been excelled by any lecture at any recent session of the chautauqua. He is eloquent and his dramatic to the point where his thoughts are made much more impressive.

James E. Watson, who introduced Bishop Quayle, was given a monster welcome when he walked on to the stage. The demonstration was greater than that given any of the talent during the week. Without any reference to the applause at his appearance, Mr. Watson paid splendid tribute to Bishop Quayle.

"I see," said Mr. Quayle, when he arose, "that I am not as popular as my introducer. I am glad I am not, for there is nothing a person so loves as the esteem and confidence of his townsmen."

"Napoleon made men dream," said the bishop, "and his memory lives to this day because it too makes men dream. That marches across the centuries as immortal as the earth. We can't forget him because we love him because he loved himself so little and the world so much. We give our intelligence scant attention when we belittle Napoleon. He is the greatest dynamic genius the world has ever known, excepting Christ."

Bishop Quayle said Napoleon was lacking in morals and that he was not attempting to ameliorate his faults, but even so he was no worse than the kings of Europe. He had no ancestry, and in that lack lay the very essence of democracy, the lecturer declared. If one amounts to nothing and has great ancestors, people will wonder how you happened, Mr. Quayle declared, but if one amounts to something, the world cares nothing about ancestors.

Napoleon did the United States a good turn, the lecturer declared, when he sold what is now Louisiana to the United States. He pointed out that the first Democratic president, Thomas Jefferson, was elected on a ticket opposed to federal encroachment, but still did the greatest of encroaching ever known. Bishop

Continued on Page 4.

### WILL BE BALANCE IN THE TREASURY

Estimated That Chautauqua Association Will be Ahead \$275 This Year.

TOTAL RECEIPTS ARE \$3,545

Talent Cost More Than Ever Before But Programs Were Better Patronized.

The Rush County Chautauqua association will be out of debt and may have as much as \$275 or \$300 deposited to its credit in the bank after all of the bills for the 1913 session have been paid.

This is by far the best financial showing ever made by the chautauqua. Secretary J. H. Scholl today roughly estimated that at least nine hundred dollars clear was made off this year's assembly. The balance on hand was believed today to be larger than it was announced last night.

James E. Watson, before introducing Bishop Quayle last night made the financial statement. He said that there was a debt of \$302 left over from last year and that \$318 had been spent this year in making improvements. The roof of the coliseum was painted, several rows of seats were raised by filling in with dirt and many other improvements were made.

It was estimated last night that the local expenses for the 1913 session would amount to about \$350. The talent cost \$2,250 and other claims against the association were estimated not to amount to more than \$75.

The gate receipts for the session amounted to \$1,445. One hundred dollars was paid for the privilege of operating a refreshment stand. The season ticket sale amounted to two thousand dollars.

The grand total of receipts is \$3,545 and the expenditures will amount to \$3,295. This leaves a balance of \$250. It should be understood that many of these are estimates and that the balance may be larger than this, although it is not believed it will be decreased.

There may be some more improvements for next year. Some of the association directors favor locating a driven well in the park as many county people do not like the city water. Besides there is no way to cool it.

The talent committee works industriously, with no compensation, to make the chautauqua a success, but this year some word of commendation was passed for the first time. Dr. D. D. VanOsdol wrote the following on the back of his season ticket when he turned it in:

"To the committee on talent:

"How I wish you could know how well pleased we have been with everything.

"Your hard work and worry has made Rushville and Rush county a better place to live."

### INQUEST HELD.

An insanity inquest was held on Boone Thorpe this morning at the county jail. Thorpe has been acting queerly for the past several weeks and was arrested Saturday night by policeman Wolter. He will probably be taken to the Madison asylum.

## INVESTIGATION IS TONIGHT

City Council Changes Date For the Fire Inquiry.

The city council's investigation of the fire at the Masonic building July 20 will be held in the council chamber this evening at seven-thirty o'clock instead of tomorrow evening as was originally announced. It is said the date was changed because City Attorney Barrett would be unable to be present Tuesday evening. More than thirty witnesses are reported to be subpoenaed.

## 90 DEGREES TODAY; WARMER TUESDAY

But Weather Man Says Rain Which Has Done Corn so Much Good Will Cease For Present.

### GENERAL IN CENTRAL STATES

The mercury stood around ninety degrees today and the weather man says it is to be even warmer. There's not much consolation in this because the warmth made itself felt today. The relative humidity was very high.

No more rain is promised for central Indiana for the present. The rains of the last few days have "saved" the corn crop, according to crop experts. There was a bare possibility, it was said early last week, that the crop might be badly damaged if it did not get some more moisture.

Heavy downpours were general all over the central states last night. The rain which fell here last night was remarkable for its gentleness, resembling quiet spring rains. Rain was falling in the northern part of the county this afternoon and there were indications that there might be some here before night.

## HOUSE WILL NOT HEAR J. E. WATSON

Washington Dispatches Announce That Lobby Committee Will Not Grant His Request.

### SAYS HE "INSULTED" SENATE

Because, in the opinion of the majority members of the House lobby committee, he "insulted" the Senate lobby probe committee by charging it with prejudging his case, Former Representative James E. Watson of this city will not be called to testify before the House lobby committee and his request will be ignored, according to Washington dispatches today.

A member of the latter committee said today that there are certain amenities between the two branches of Congress that must be observed and that since Mr. Watson saw fit to lodge an opprobrious charge against the Senate committee he ought not to expect that he would be permitted to testify before the House committee.

The Ladies Aid Society of the St. Paul M. E. church will meet with Mrs. W. H. Wylie tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty o'clock.

Several from this city and county attended the Gray family reunion held yesterday at the home of C. D. Gray in Connersville.

## HE WOULD BUILD NEW FIRE HOUSE

Anonymous Letter Writer Makes Other Suggestions to Improve Fire Fighting Facilities.

### NOT ENOUGH HOSE HE SAYS

"Engineer" Declares Competent Superintendent and Trained Department is Needed.

An anonymous letter writer, who says that he is an engineer and who writes as if he knew whereof he spoke, addresses a communication today to the Daily Republican concerning the water supply and fire protection. He represents his treatise to be a non-partisan view. The article which follows should be of interest to every taxpayer in Rushville:

The city of Rushville is now faced to face with two all-important questions, not any more so than a year ago, or more than two years ago, but now, because the disastrous fire of July 20th must serve as a lesson to those who have the welfare of the city at heart. To these, regardless of political faith or other influences, this article is addressed for serious consideration, especially now on the eve of the council investigation, and attempts to point out and make clear the defects now existing and their remedies, and is based upon a careful study and investigation of conditions, covering a period of several months.

The question of water supply may be taken up and discussed first. The city water and light plant has been, and is, under the control of the political party in power, which party selects a superintendent under him, this selection seldom, if ever, made on a basis of competency, along the lines of education, general ability or experience, such as would be the case should a private corporation elect a superintendent to represent its interests in the management and technical administration of the business. While we have had in recent years two good men for this position, the above statement still holds good.

Further than this, if by chance, a Superintendent who is ably qualified is chosen by a party, his hands are completely tied, so to speak, in the administration of his duties by the City Council, either through its Water and Light Committee, or by domination as a whole, or by some official, the same statement as to qualifications applying to this body of men, or a man, as before to the individual who is in charge of the plant. We then have this condition, viz., a superintendent chosen for other reasons than competency or, if competent, controlled and interfered with in the execution of his duties by a body of men drawn from every walk in life, who have no technical or mechanical knowledge whatever, whose opinions are merely theoretical and often influenced in every move by some political or personal business influences. Granting that the latter is never true, such an interference should never exist, since no executive administration, be it competent or incompetent, can be successful. The City of Rushville owns a water and light plant containing such machinery and equipment, both inside and outside the plant itself which, in competent hands, will furnish an adequate supply of good water for domestic purposes which, by the way, is all that can be done with the present available source of initial supply.

At this point a line of distinction must be drawn between the water supply for domestic uses and water

supply for fire protection. The supply is now obtained from a system of deep driven wells located within a radius of a mile from the plant, each delivering its quota of pure, fresh water for domestic purposes by being brought from these wells to the large reservoir at the plant and distributed from thence by the pumps through the city mains.

Under efficient and capable management and operation this system of fresh water supply for domestic purposes is, and will be for some time to come, entirely adequate, but it is not, and never will be adequate for both fire protection and domestic consumption except as detailed later in this article. The only solution by which the city can have such a quantity of water as would be required for both purposes is to install a filtration system, taking its supply of "raw" water from the river at some point northeast of the city. This method is expensive in first cost of installation and is not now necessary, as will be pointed out later in this article.

Let us now take up the question of fire protection, so closely allied with the question of water supply—so closely allied in fact that it is difficult to separate them—and point out the defects of the present department.

First comes the question again of political control of this branch of the city's activities. The fire chief is chosen by the dominant political party, likewise his assistants, station men and volunteer force. Herein lies the first and one of the great defects of our present and past departments, because these men are chosen for other reasons than their previous experience, physical ability, judgment or in short, all-round competency.

Second the city's fire fighting equipment is badly in need of repair and replenishing, especially as regards the quality of good hose on hand and the matter of good fire teams. At present we have not enough good hose to successfully fight a fire of any consequence especially if the conflagration extends over a great area and the surrounding property needs "ready" hose lines, laid for instant use, in case adjoining property is ignited from the fire then in progress. This fact has been fully demonstrated by several recent large fires and in fact, should there have been even a slight wind on the morning of the Masonic Temple fire, even with a sufficient amount of water on hand and good pressure, the available amount of hose would have been entirely insufficient to give ready and instant protection to property one block away in any or all directions. This fact, as stated before, has been fully demonstrated in several of our recent fires of any consequence, and likewise is fully proven by the city's call to Indianapolis for help on the morning of the Masonic Temple fire, Indianapolis replying that it was likewise fighting a big fire and could not lend any assistance.

Third, the personnel of the department, with all due respect to several efficient members, is not what it should be along the lines of physical, ability, judgment or training and the writer will be borne out in this statement by any observant person who has ever attended a fire of any size in this city.

In the fourth place the city has grown to such a size and spread over so much territory that the present fire house, were it well equipped, is very poorly located, as witnessed by the fact that the farthest possible run in one direction is only a little over three blocks, while in several others it is fully a mile or more.

Again the city owns two splendid fire engines standing absolutely idle from month to month, on parts of which the deterioration is comparatively rapid, due to idleness; not that the parts in question will rust completely or decompose but, like any parts of the human body, through idleness become less able to perform their proper functions, at a

Continued on Page 4.

## ADRIAN PLEADS FOR REAL HEROES

Chautauqua Lecturer Says Recognition is Not Given Men Who Made Great Discoveries.

### SO WORLD IS BETTER PLACE

Tells of Luther Burbank's Purpose in Life and What Has Already Accomplished.

Luther Burbank, the wizard of the plant kingdom, has an ideal, according to Henry A. Adrian who lectured at the Chautauqua Saturday afternoon. It is to so perfect plant life that the hungry shall be fed and the shivering clothed with the proceeds of the things grown in the earth.

Henry A. Adrian pleaded for a greater recognition of the real heroes of the world, the men who had made possible the anesthetic, the wiping out of the Bubonic plague and other great discoveries that has made the world a better place to live in. He placed Luther Burbank in this class.

It is doubtless the case that many people stayed away from the chautauqua Saturday afternoon because they thought they would hear a dry treatise on plant life. Instead in many respects it was the most inspiring address of the entire week. Mr. Adrian touched on the work of Burbank and told of the wonders of plant life, but he drew valuable lessons from things his thoughts, wonderful thoughts that they were.

"Burbank," said Mr. Adrian near the close of his lecture, "when he was so poor that he had to beg dog meat and pick the best of it for himself, when he refused to sell some plum seeds for \$75,000 because they were not perfected, was not turned aside by wealth or hunger from his pledge never to allow anything to leave his hands until it was perfect.

"One day Burbank was returning from a nearby town on foot when a cloud of dust appeared in the road back of him. He stepped to the side to allow it to blow by. The dust blew by, but the wagon that caused it stopped.

"Well, Burbank," said the driver, 'I see you was a burnin' something over on your farm last night.'

"Yes," replied Burbank, 'I didn't need it.'

"That's the way you do. You burn up everything you have when you could go and sell it and get rich. Here, Burbank, is two hundred dollars. Take it, with no interest, and keep it as long as you want it."

"The man was a skinflint neighbor of Burbank's who squeezed every penny until it cried out for mercy. When Burbank told me of the incident he said:

"Boy, don't ever tell me there isn't a God in Heaven."

"And Burbank has ever held steadfast to his purpose."

Mr. Adrian said plants depend greatly on their environment. He told of the cacti of the desert and the snow flower of the snow-capped mountains. Burbank, he said, would not think of growing a plant in an unfavorable climate, yet any environment is good enough for our children.

"We pile them up in the kitchen," he said, "and reserve the parlor for the preacher. There is one house in California where any room is not too good for the children. We have a curfew law which compels the children to rush into the house after supper away from the fresh night air. Let us hope that the streets of the future will be as clean by night as by day."

Continued on Page 5.



# RULES FOR BIRD PROTECTION FATHERED BY GOVERNMENT

Interest of Birds Rather Than Hunters Is Given First Consideration.

Spring Shooting Prohibited, Also Night Slaughter While Feeding or Roosting.

LAST March a federal law was passed placing game and migratory birds under the protection of the department of agriculture and authorizing that department to form and publish such regulations as would assure the desired protection. The department has issued its rules and an explanation, so sportsmen need not go wrong.

Preparation of the regulations was entrusted to a committee of members of the biological survey appointed by the acting secretary of agriculture March 21, 1913. This committee consists of T. S. Palmer, assistant chief, chairman; A. K. Fisher, in charge of economic investigations, and W. W. Cooke, migratory expert. This committee went into the matter thoroughly, examined data on file, had maps prepared, collected special information and then made up their rules, which they duly reported to the secretary.

The committee went on the theory that regulatory laws heretofore enacted for the protection of game birds had provided long open seasons and had been favorable to hunters rather than to the birds. In the rules proposed the committee sought to reduce the open season to reasonable limits and to give the birds the benefit of the doubt. These regulations differ from the ordinary restrictions under state laws, since they take into consideration the entire range of the species and the condition of the birds at all times of the year, and not merely the local conditions when a certain species is most abundant in some particular state or region. The regulations will become operative on and after Oct. 1, 1913.

## Birds Protected.

Regulation 1.—For the purpose of the regulations the following are considered migratory game birds:

- Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and swans.
- Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes.
- Rallidae or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails.
- Limicolae or shore birds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willets, woodcock and yellow legs.
- Columbidae or pigeons including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

- Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadow larks, night hawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poorwills, woodpeckers and vireos and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

## Closed Seasons at Night.

Regulation 2.—A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

Regulation 3.—A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue to Dec. 31, 1913, and each year thereafter shall begin Jan. 1 and continue to Dec. 31, both dates inclusive, provided that nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting such birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective states and territories and the District of Columbia, and provided further that the closed season on redbirds or rice birds in Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia and South Carolina shall begin Nov. 1 and end Aug. 31 next following both dates inclusive.

## Five Year Closed Season.

Regulation 4.—A closed season shall continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds: Band tailed pigeons, little brown, sand hill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shore birds, except the black breasted and golden plover. Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock and the greater and the lesser yellow legs.

A closed season shall also continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the wood duck in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Wisconsin; on rail in California and Vermont and on woodcock in Illinois and Missouri.

Regulation 5.—A closed season shall continue between Jan. 1 and Oct. 31, both dates inclusive, of each year on all migratory birds passing over or at rest on any of the waters of the main stream of the following navigable rivers: The Mississippi river between New Orleans and Minneapolis; the Ohio river between its mouth and Pittsburgh and the Missouri river between its mouth and Bismarck, N. D.; and on the killing or capture of any such birds on or over the shores of any of said rivers or at any point within the limits aforesaid from any boat, raft or other device, floating or otherwise, in or on any such waters.

Regulation 6.—The following zones

for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established:

Zone No. 1.—The breeding zone, comprising states lying wholly or in part north of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio river and including Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington—twenty-five states.

Zone No. 2.—The wintering zone, comprising states lying wholly or in part south of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio river and including Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah—twenty-three states and the District of Columbia.

## Aim of Statute.

In carrying out the statutory requirement of "due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, times and line of migratory flight," the following are some of the more important principles on which the regulations were based, according to the committee:

To limit the list of migratory game birds to species properly so called and to eliminate species too small to be considered legitimate game or too rare to be longer hunted for sport or profit. This list has been made to conform as closely as possible with the statutory definitions of game.

To prevent spring shooting.

To protect migratory birds between sunset and sunrise.

To provide protected flight lines along at least three of the great navigable rivers.

To make the seasons approximately equal in length in different parts of the country.

To limit the hunting seasons to a maximum of three or three and one-half months.

To regulate these seasons according to latitude and times of migration and to adjust them so that there may be reasonable opportunity of securing thirty days' shooting of any species at a given place.

To provide separate seasons for waterfowl, rail, shore birds and woodcock. The woodcock seasons are made to conform as nearly as possible with the seasons for upland game under state laws, so that there may be no opportunity in close seasons to hunt quail or grouse under the guise of shooting woodcock.

To curtail hunting at the end instead of the beginning of the open season, in the interest of both the birds and the sportsmen.

## Effect of Regulations.

The probable effect of these regulations may be briefly stated as follows:

(1) Uniformity in protection of migratory and insectivorous birds in the several states.

(2) Protection of birds in spring while en route to their nesting grounds and while mating.

(3) Uniformity in protection of migratory birds at night.

(4) Establishment of protected migration routes along three great rivers in the central United States.

(5) Complete protection for five years for the smaller shore birds and other species which have become greatly reduced in numbers.

(6) Reduction of the open season on migratory game birds, but in most cases not more than 25 to 50 per cent.

(7) No change in existing conditions before Oct. 1, 1913.

Although the law names the more important game birds, a regulation defining groups is necessary to show definitely the kinds of birds included under the terms "all other migratory game and insectivorous birds." In framing these definitions the statutory definitions of the various state laws have been followed as closely as possible, in so far as they relate to migratory species; the birds have been arranged in natural groups and the common names adopted by the American ornithologists' union have been followed when the birds have more than one common name, since it is obviously impracticable to include all the local names.

## Night Shooting.

The regulation prohibiting night shooting is intended to bring about uniformity in provisions now in force in most states, protecting water fowl and other birds at night or within certain hours between sunset and sunrise so that the birds may be unmolested on their roosting grounds and may have time to feed after sunset or before sunrise. It will make no change in existing law in about one-fourth of the states. It will make existing regulations clearer in nine states. It will add an hour's protection, more or less, in the morning and evening in about one-fourth of the states, and it will regulate night shooting in fourteen

states which now have no restrictions of this kind.

This regulation simply makes uniform the protection now accorded these birds in more than forty states. It protects the robin, the lark and other birds in the few states in which they suffer from an open season. It attempts no change in existing regulations regarding the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes.

## Gives Greater Protection.

A closed season for several years is provided in an effort to harmonize the absolute protection already given some birds in certain states, the demand for the year closed seasons for shore birds and the necessity for greater protection for other birds which have been hunted beyond the margin of safety. The protection accorded woodcock and rail is already existing law; that on swans has been made uniform throughout all the states and that of woodcock extended from a few states in the northeast to most of the states in zone No. 1, east of the Mississippi river. The only important additions are the additional protection given band-tailed pigeons in a few states and the closed season placed on avocets, cranes, curlew, godwits, killdeer, stilts, upland plover, willet and the smaller shore birds.

The suspension for hunting on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers allows waterfowl a safe highway from their winter feeding grounds in the lower Mississippi valley to their nesting grounds in Minnesota and the Dakotas and forms an extended refuge which is easily defined and can be generally recognized.

## Only Two Zones.

More than fifty separate seasons for migratory birds were provided under statutes in force in 1912. This multiplicity of regulations or zones to suit special localities has apparently had anything but a beneficial effect on the abundance of game. The effort to provide special seasons for each kind of game in each locality merely makes a chain of open seasons for migratory birds and allows the continued destruction of such birds from the beginning of the first season to the close of the last. It is believed that better results will follow the adoption of the fewest possible number of zones and so regulating the seasons in each as to include the time when such species is in the best condition or at the maximum of abundance during the autumn.

For this reason the country has been divided into two zones as nearly equal as possible, one to include the states in which migratory game birds breed or would breed if given reasonable protection, the other the states in which comparatively few species breed, but in which many winter. Within these zones the seasons are fixed for the principal natural groups—waterfowl, rail, shore birds and woodcock. In no case does the zone boundary cross a state line, and except in very rare cases the seasons are uniform throughout the states. Deviation from this rule leads ultimately to the recognition of a multiplicity of local seasons, which had done so much to retard game protection.

## Seasons in Zone.

Apparently few changes have been made in existing hunting seasons in zone No. 1 except in the elimination of spring shooting, and about half of the states in this zone now close the season on water fowl by the middle of December or the first of January. In most states in this zone the hunting season begins on some date in September, and these dates have generally been followed in the regulations. In two or three cases in which states have several different seasons for different counties it has been necessary to effect a compromise either by adopting one season or the dates which most nearly conform with the seasons in adjoining states. A slight change in a few of the state laws would make it possible to eliminate most of the exceptions and apparent inequalities in the seasons.

In most cases the close seasons in zone No. 2 end on the same dates as the seasons under the state laws, but eliminate spring shooting after Jan. 15. This avoids confusion in the opening of the hunting season and provides shooting in the autumn or early winter, when the birds are in the best condition. In four states—Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina—the seasons for water fowl do not open until Nov. 1, and the season is consequently extended to Feb. 1. The difference of fifteen days in the length of the season in these states as compared with the seasons elsewhere is more than offset by the fact that the birds are present practically throughout the open season, whereas in the northern zone and in some states in the southern zone they are present only part of the time.

## Provides For Hearings.

The object of hearings is to afford persons interested an opportunity to present evidence showing the necessity for readjustment of some of the seasons so as to adapt them better to local conditions and to submit new data regarding local abundance of birds and times of migration. The department already has ample information regarding the seasons provided under existing laws and the changes which have been made from time to time. The desire to have the hunting seasons as long as possible is natural, but as such seasons have heretofore been too long the question is merely one of adjustment within certain maximum limits.

Consequently, if the birds are to be restored, some curtailment of the season in each state is essential. In such an effort general welfare should take precedence over private interests.

# BLIND TIGER IS BEING HARD HIT

Muncie Jury Gives Defendant the Limit.

## OTHER CASES ON THE WAY

Recent Stirring Up in the Seat of Delaware County Promises to Put End to Illegal Traffic in Liquor There—Attack on "Dry" Detective by Imported Thugs Will Get an Airing in Court Through Auto Driver's Arrest.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 11.—Charles Benadum, a wholesale liquor dealer, was "handed the limit" of the "blind tiger" lay by a jury in the Delaware circuit court, when he was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail on a charge of operating a "tiger." The jury was out less than a half hour. Benadum immediately filed bond in the sum of \$2,000 and will appeal the case to the supreme court.

During the trial of the Benadum case it was brought out that several more affidavits are likely to be filed by the state against druggists and wholesale liquor dealers.

A charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, in that he was an accessory after the fact was filed in the circuit court against Joseph Bowman, the local garage owner who hauled out of town the men who assaulted the "dry" detectives here a few days ago. It is contended by the state that Bowman was acquainted with the facts in the case at the time he took the men out of town. Bowman gave bond for his appearance.

## TRED TO KILL HIS WIFE

When Repulsed, Putnam County Farmer Then Tries to Kill Himself.

Greencastle, Ind., Aug. 11.—After setting fire to the barns, cribs and sheds of his father-in-law, Aaron Hand, a prominent farmer living near Bainbridge, Otis Sandford broke into the house, attempted to cut his wife's throat, was shot by her brother and beat over the head with a club by her sister, and finally attempted to cut his own throat. Physicians say he will die.

Sandford and his wife separated some time ago and she lives in a house belonging to her father, a short distance from her father's home. About 1 o'clock at night she was awakened by the screams of her little boy. He told her that he had seen his father at the window. She screamed for help and father and brother, armed with shotguns, ran to her assistance. Sandford could not be found, but Hand took the woman home with him. She went to bed, but Hand and his son Ray remained on the porch to watch for Sandford. In about half an hour they discovered that their barn and other adjoining buildings were on fire. While they were fighting the fire Sandford returned to the house and broke in. The screams of the women were heard by young Hand and he ran to the house. Sandford had caught his wife and, it is said, was trying to cut her throat when Hand shot him.

Sandford stumbled outside. A younger sister of Mrs. Sandford attacked him with a club. Sandford staggered away and disappeared into a nearby cornfield.

By this time the whole neighborhood was aroused. A number of farmers soon appeared and began a search for Sandford. They found him with a large gash cut in his neck.

## Insane Man Charges Conspiracy.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 11.—Charging that he is being illegally restrained and forced to associate with lunatics, William Moore, inmate of the asylum at Logansport, through his attorney, filed a petition in the Elkhart superior court against Superintendent Terflinger. The complaint alleges that Moore's commitment is the result of a conspiracy between the man's wife and children to get him out of the way.

## Fined Boy Cigarette Smokers.


Newcastle, Ind., Aug. 11.—Truman Hendricks, charged with selling liquor to minors, pleaded guilty and was given a fine of \$100 by Judge Jackson. Eugene VanWinkle, seventeen years old, and Herbert Cooper, eighteen years old, pleaded guilty to smoking cigarettes and were fined \$25 and costs each. All were arrested when a "blind tiger" was raided at Mechanicsburg, near here.

## Boy Burned to Death.

Williamsport, Ind., Aug. 11.—A piece of a flywheel from the automobile of Earl Hebert broke a plate glass window in the store of J. P. Harper and the muffer was also blown from the engine and struck a tank containing gasoline. The red-hot muffer set fire to the gasoline and blazing oil was thrown over the front of the Harper store. Charles Dennis, thirteen years old, was standing near by and was burned to death.

## Two Drown in White River.

Bloomfield, Ind., Aug. 11.—While bathing in White river here Sunday in company with a party of young people, John Sweeney of New Albany, an accomplished swimmer, undertook to teach Miss Lucille Wolfe, eighteen years old, how to swim. They stepped into a hole and both were drowned.



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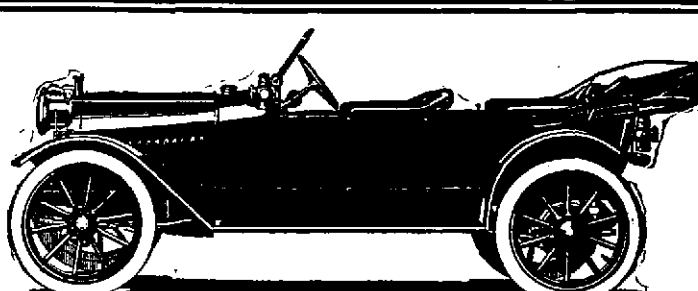
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DUNCAN U. FLETCHER

Florida Senator Who Proposes a System of Rural National Banks.



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SENATOR FLETCHER

INTRODUCES A BILL

System of Local National Rural Banks Proposed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—A bill introduced by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the American commission on rural credits and also of the federal commission on rural credits, appointed by the president, proposes a national rural banking system.

The bill proposes a system of local national rural banks, owned and operated by farmers; a state national rural bank in each state to be owned and controlled by the local banks as stockholders, and the National Rural Bank of the United States in Washington, to be owned entirely by the state rural banks.

To supervise the proposed chain of banks there would be created in the treasury department a division of rural banking under the direction of a "rural banking board," to consist of the secretaries of the treasury, agriculture and labor. The division would be under the immediate direction of a "director of rural banking," chosen by the president.

The chief purpose of the banks would be to furnish money to farmers on long term farm bonds or notes, secured by liens on farms at not exceeding 60 per cent of their assessed value.

Loans would be secured first by a local bank, then by a state bank, and last by the National Rural Bank of the United States, and they would run from twenty to fifty years. The National Rural bank is designed to have a capital and surplus exceeding \$100,000,000, while the stock of each local bank would be limited to \$2,000,000. Senator Fletcher urges immediate consideration of the measure by the banking committee and its passage at the special session of congress.

**FLOOD CLAIMS THOUSANDS**

Devastation Follows Collapse of River Banks in India.

Calcutta, Aug. 11.—Thousands of lives are believed to have been lost when the embankments of the Damodar river near Burdwan collapsed Sunday, flooding the country for many miles. Many villages were swept away and thousands of families are homeless and without food. There is six feet of water in Burdwan and railroad service to Calcutta is stopped.

**Further Arson Convictions.**

Chicago, Aug. 11.—W. A. Harris and Max Covitz were found guilty of arson, making the second conviction of the alleged "arson trust" investigation. They were accused of entering into a conspiracy to set fire to their clothing store, the stock of which had been heavily insured.

**Navy Heads Plan Cruise.**

Washington, Aug. 11.—The navy's present plans are for the Atlantic fleet to leave Hampton Roads for its European cruise early in October, immediately after fall target practice. The ships will sail for the Mediterranean.

**Jury Acquits Poetess.**

Agen, France, Aug. 12.—Mme. Alice Crespy, a poetess, whose trial for the murder of Abbe Chassaigne, a priest, on Jan. 19 last, has been going on here for several days, was acquitted by the jury.

GUARANTEE THE SAFETY OF LIND

Mexican Officials Considerate of President's Envoy.

EDOM FROM ANNOYANCE

That the Special Emissary to Troubled Republic Has Nothing to Fear, Is the Assurance Conveyed to President Wilson by the Acting President of Mexico, Who Denies Alarmist Rumors From Mexican Capital.

Mexico City, Aug. 11.—Ex-Governor Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, and Mrs. Lind and Dr. William Bayard Hale, who has been in Mexico for some time studying conditions on behalf of President Wilson, reached Mexico City about 8 o'clock last evening. There was no disorder.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A distinct clearing of the atmosphere has been noted in Washington as regards the personal safety of John Lind, the president's special emissary to Mexico, but no developments that indicate any satisfactory progress toward the realization of the Wilson administration's hope for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties in the southern republic.

The statement of the Huerta government assuring the United States that everything possible would be done to promote the safety of Mr. Lind and to insure his freedom from annoyance has greatly relieved the fear which all administration officials had entertained that the president's personal representative might come to bodily harm on his mission. While the understanding with the Huerta government on this point is now on a more satisfactory basis, absolutely no encouragement has been held out that the present government in Mexico will change its attitude in regard to any proposals which this government may make for mediation. When it comes to a matter of interference by the United States with the internal affairs of Mexico, President Huerta's stand seems to be absolutely uncompromising and unalterable.

While President Wilson in his talk with the members of the senate foreign relations committee disclaimed any definite plan for dealing with the Mexican situation, it became clearer what the president's hopes are and how he is looking forward to the possibility of a favorable turn to affairs in Mexico. The president has only one definite step in mind at present, and that is the notification of the Huerta government that the United States is not able to extend recognition to that government.

**Depends on Developments.**

President Wilson told the members of the foreign relations committee that after that notification the course of the administration would entirely depend upon future developments. He hoped that an opportunity would present itself for the United States to properly suggest that hostilities cease and that elections be held, with possibly the elimination of Huerta as a candidate.

Although President Wilson did not say so, senators who attended the conference at the White House were convinced that he is looking forward to the effect that the non-recognition of this government will have upon Huerta's efforts to obtain financial assistance.

Henry Lane Wilson and other students of the Mexican situation have contended all along that the real danger to President Huerta lay in his inability to obtain funds to finance his administration and his military operations. They have given it as their opinion that at this time the Huerta government is tottering because of its inability to get financial relief. The failure of the United States government to recognize Huerta has been the sole obstacle to the financing of his government, and when the definite statement is made by the Wilson administration it is believed that an insurmountable barrier will be raised to the obtaining by Huerta of any further funds.

The administration apparently is counting upon Huerta himself yielding to the exigencies of the situation when he finds that his last hope of financial support has disappeared. It is the general belief here that this was what the president had in mind when he referred in a general way to the hope that a chance might present itself in the future for the offering of a mediation suggestion.

**INVESTIGATION DEMANDED**

Senator Williams Wants Alleged War Lobby Looked Into.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The end of the senate lobby committee's investigation is not in sight, according to Senator Reed, a member of the committee, who had the senate provide for the expenses of the committee. Senator Gallinger inquired when the committee would finish its work. "I cannot tell," replied Senator Reed. Senator Williams urged that the committee should inquire into the reputed existence of an organized and syndicated movement to plunge the United States into war with Mexico. This suggestion was opposed by Senator Gallinger. No action on the request was taken.

R. F. DEL VALLE

Secret Agent of Government Who Reported on Mexican Affairs.




Photo by American Press Association.

PHILADELPHIA IN THE PATH OF BIG STORM

Every Frail Or Weak House Fell Before Gale.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Devastation, death and tremendous property loss is left in the wake of the worst storm in years which struck Philadelphia and the surrounding country late Sunday afternoon. Every frail or weak house fell in the path of the sixty-mile-an-hour gale.

The worst accident reported was in Fairmount park, where a pavilion collapsed, catching at least 200 persons in the ruins. They had taken refuge from the storm in the pavilion. A baby is dead and fifteen injured persons are in the local hospitals. More than 100 less badly injured managed to drag themselves to their homes. Only the fact that the pavilion was of light construction prevented a terrible catastrophe.

At the height of the storm a large sightseeing auto carrying a crowd of picnickers was being pushed to its utmost to carry the merry-makers under cover. The wind blew the necktie of the driver into his face. He lost control for an instant and the big machine was thrown into a tree, several occupants being injured. Matty Greiner was drowned at Port Richmond. Her male companions were endeavoring to get ashore when the gust seemed to lift the woman bodily from the boat.

The entire length of Market street is laid waste. Large trees that have withstood the storms of years are stretched across the streets. In all parts of the city trolley service was either tied up absolutely or delayed for hours. Practically all the parks of the city are devastated. Gigantic trees were broken like pipestems.

**Coroner Exonerated Her.**

Spencer, N. C., Aug. 12.—Henry Clay Grubb, a distiller, was shot to death in his home at Churchland, near here, by his wife, Mrs. Emma Grubb. Grubb lived an hour after the shooting. According to Mrs. Grubb the dead man had been drinking and attacked her with a knife. She is cut on the neck and shoulders and one ear is almost cut from the head. A coroner's jury exonerated Mrs. Grubb.

**Disappeared When Dogs Came.**

Corydon, Ind., Aug. 11.—Robert Owens, president of the Bedford Bloodhound association, is in the country with two dogs, tracing thieves who broke into the house of Hal Wiseman near Mauckport. The dogs followed a trail two miles to the home of Robert Bruce, where some of the stolen property was found. Bruce disappeared.

**Trees on Lighthouse Grounds.**

The lighthouse service, so far as the great lakes are concerned, proposes to grow its own timber for the manufacture of spar buoys, piling and the other wood necessary to the service. Four forest service experts will investigate the reservations on which the lighthouses stand with a view to their reforestation. Lighthouse reservations in the lumber states of Michigan and Wisconsin aggregate nearly 5,500 acres. On these reservations white and Norway pine and cedar will be planted.

**One View of Music.**


And music, whatever people say, is not a universal language. The bow of words is necessary to send the arrow of sound into the hearts of men.—Romain Rolland.

**A Sociologist.**

A sociologist is a guy who advises a man who is keeping nine children on \$10 a week that limousines and champagne are unhealthy luxuries.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

**An Admission.**

Teacher—What is a vacuum? Boy—I know, teacher. I have it in my head, but I can't just think of it.—Brooklyn Life.



ANTY DRUDGE


Mrs. Fluster—"Deaf me, I haven't a quarter to put in the slot of my gas range, and here is my washing half done and no way to heat water nor boil the clothes."

Anty Drudge—"Well, I can't help you out with any change, because I haven't any. But I'll help you in a better way. Here's a cake of Fels-Naptha Soap. Now let's see how soon you can get through with this half of your washing. I guess you've got a surprise in store for you if you haven't used Fels-Naptha Soap."

Fels-Naptha Soap saves the expense of coal or gas to heat water or boil clothes. It saves your strength, and leaves you feeling strong and well, instead of tired to death, after a big washing or a spell of house-cleaning. It does your work in half the time it used to take, in cool or lukewarm water, without boiling, hard-rubbing or scrubbing.

Follow the directions on the Red and Green Wrapper. Better buy Fels-Naptha by the box or carton.

Fels & Co. Philadelphia.



Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's all blue.



Clown With the Hagenbeck-Wallace Shows.

"The Store for Particular People."

Hargrove & Mullin-Drugs

Quality First

In regard to using articles manufactured at home, bear in mind these two now.

Raymond Dyspepsia Tablets

Raymond Nerve and Liver Pills

The Raymond Way is the Best Way

FRESH CAKE FRESH BREAD

NEW HONEY

1 Vote in the Pony Contest With Every Cent You Spend Here.

FRED COCHRAN, Grocer

105 W. First Phone 1148

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Sale, at my farm, 6 miles southwest of Rushville, and 6 miles east of Homer, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1913,

Beginning at one o'clock, the following personal property:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Cooking Stove, 1 Heating Stove, 2 Safes, 1 Kitchen Cabinet—good as new, 2 Tables, 3 Bedsteads, 3 Featherbeds, Bed Clothing of all kinds, Chairs, Carpets, Dishes, Table Cloths, Towels, Cooking Utensils, Jars, all kinds of Canned Fruit, 1 Sewing Machine, 1 Meat Barrel, 1 Breaking Plow, 1 Farm Wagon and other articles too numerous to mention. 2 Duroc Jersey Sows with pigs by side.

J. D. THOMPSON

CLEN MILLER, Auctioneer. NOAH WEBB, Clerk.

2000 Votes

in the

Pony Contest

with a year's subscription to

The Daily Republican

in the city by carrier.

(Pay the carrier boy. He will deliver the votes.)

Help Some Boy or Girl Where You

Get Votes Fast

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 77	Cloudy
Boston..... 74	Cloudy
Denver..... 58	Cloudy
San Francisco. 68	Clear
St. Paul..... 60	Clear
Chicago..... 70	Cloudy
Indianapolis.. 80	Pt. Cloudy
St. Louis..... 84	Cloudy
New Orleans.. 84	Cloudy
Washington... 76	Cloudy

Probably showers.



6%

We are in a position to make  
Farm Loans on the most fav-  
orable terms.

For the investor, we offer a  
very desirable Guaranteed  
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3%

2%

## The Daily Republican

The "Old Reliable" Republican News-  
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Published Daily except Sunday by  
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Monday, August 11, 1913.

### The Investigation.

The city council has announced that it will investigate the circumstances attending the Masonic block fire of July 20 to ascertain why there was no fire pressure.

The city council was forced to call the investigation by the vote of Dr. C. H. Parsons, who was elected as a Democrat and who is still one so long as party fealty does not damage the interests of the people.

There has been a disposition on the part of the present city administration to take advantage of the absence of Dr. Parsons last winter to discharge the superintendent of the water works, simply because he had been employed by a Republican council, to reward a party worker, one whom Dr. Parsons evidently did not believe capable of managing the plant because he had never consented to removing A. T. Mahin and placing Frank Brown in his place.

How are we to know that the council will conduct the investigation along the same lines? What guarantee have the people who would like to see the blame placed—and the whole council says the blame should rest where it belongs—that it will be a real investigation rather than an attempt to shield the persons who are at fault?

For this reason it has been suggested that the taxpayers should be represented by counsel at the inquiry.

The inference has come from some quarters that there is perplexity in the hearts of some unknown persons that the investigation will react. The inference can not quite be faulted. Surely in the recent history of the city there was never a fire attended by such disastrous results which could be traced with any clarity to any cause. The cause to every bystander at this fire was apparent. There was no fire pressure. Why wasn't there? That's supposed to be reason for the investigation.

### Fire Protection.

An anonymous letter writer today



Modern Plumbing  
Conserves Your Resources

Life and Health are safeguarded,  
Comfort and Convenience increased,  
Home made more valuable by our  
installation of "Standard" Fixtures.

Capp Plumbing  
and Electrical Co.

4%

## HE WOULD BUILD NEW FIRE HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

time when immediate and efficient action is necessary.

Thus far in this article we have pointed out the defects in our system of water supply and our fire department and now we may turn to the solutions of the two problems and we say advisedly, that these remedies are entirely economical, if only from the standpoint of greatly reduced insurance rates and the satisfaction of a feeling of security when our business, our property, and even our lives are at stake.

First, choose in some non-partisan way for the position of superintendent of the water and light plant, a man who has proven himself honest, capable and efficient and let him be unhampered in his work by the theories and petty influences of any city official or committees of the council, or if advised he must be, let it be done in a real advisory capacity and by men who are capable of advising by reason of technical training, experience and education and actuated by a spirit of public welfare.

As stated before, the only possible solution for obtaining a water supply adequate for both domestic supply and fire protection is to install a filtration system at some point on the river above the city, but as pointed out before, this is totally unnecessary at this time for reasons to be given later.

In the second place, regarding the question of fire fighting equipment, the city should at once purchase at least 2500 feet of good hose and dispossess of the present fire team, entirely unfit for duty, in every requirement, and purchase two good teams, one for the hose and ladder truck and another for taking one of the fire engines out in response to every fire alarm. Some will immediately say, especially those who are entirely unacquainted with the cold facts and whose opinions are based only upon hearsay information and theories, that this would be an useless waste of the city's money, but careful and intelligent investigation will not prove any such assertion.

The city should erect at some point, say three or four blocks above the C. H. & D. railroad, as nearly as possible in the center of the city East and West, on some cross street, a new fire station capable of housing the equipment now on hand, consisting of two good engines, one hose and ladder truck in good repair, one hook and ladder truck, which with little expense could be made serviceable, two good fire teams, quarters for four "paid" regular station men and such other apparatus or additional hose, etc., as is badly needed.

A fire chief, competent in every way, should then be chosen, together with three assistants, capable of acting as drivers, hose men and engineer, to man the central fire station. These men should be paid such salaries as would warrant their constant service and best efforts in the maintenance of the house and equipment and in the duties which they would be required to perform at fires.

The city now has, scattered around in various places, several fire wells and cisterns, some good, some useless, but of none of these is there any record of location, capacity or availability for ready and instant use kept at fire headquarters. These should all be tested, new ones built at advantageous points to be later determined, and a complete record of their location, capacity and present availability made and posted in fire headquarters for instant consultation, and all these points checked up and recorded by a chart system at least once a month, by one of the "house" men.

We now come to the question of the relation of the water supply to fire protection, which may be summed up briefly in the following way, viz: The present system of domestic water supply, entirely adequate under capable management, can be used as formerly, but the water from the city mains, "under pressure" for fires should not be used, as too much is wasted at fires by poor judgment on the part of the men in charge of the hose lines. For economical operation, the old fire cisterns and the new ones to be built as above referred to, should be filled and kept filled from

the adjacent fire hydrants. Then upon an alarm the department proceeds to the fire and goes through the following operations:

The engine is set up over one of the fire cisterns, which has been filled from the city mains, lines of hose are then laid by the hose wagon from the engine to the blaze, two short sections of hose connected to the fire hydrants. This method is followed in all progressive cities and has the following advantages:

First the city water and light plant is not called on to perform what is termed technically "raised fire pressure" because "ordinary" pressure, carried regularly in the city mains, will keep the fire engine supplied, drawing from a fire cistern filled with city water which it will deliver to the fire, through two 1 "or 1 1/4" nozzles. This results in a great saving of the pure domestic water, saves fuel consumption at the plant, saves breaks in mains and house pipes due to sudden increased pressure, and does not stir the water in the mains, leaving same in a bad condition for several days following a fire.

In the second place, for illustration, consider the fire engine and its equipment as an individual water plant furnishing fire pressure. On the one hand when a fire alarm is sounded a great rush takes place at the city plant to raise steam pressure for the boilers, to run the pumps to produce the necessary fire pressure and to run the air compressor, which lifts the water from the deep wells into the reservoir for distribution by the pumps. Granting that all goes well during this time, let us look at the conditions as they really exist. A fire breaks out at some point up the hill on Main Street. Steam pressure is raised in the boilers and pumping begins up hill, say at a point one-half mile from the plant. Water pressure of 90 pounds is raised at the pumps and is started through the mains to the fire, a half mile or more away and by the time it reaches its destination is reduced, say to 65 pounds or less, which reduction is very serious because it is a well-known fact that "pressure" is as necessary in fighting a fire as the "volume" of water delivered. These are the conditions exactly as they exist when city pressure is used for fires.

Now consider the other water plant, namely the fire engine set up at a fire ready for operation. Instead of being a half mile or more from the fire, the engine is pumping directly from a cistern, kept filled from the city mains under "ordinary" pressure and within one-half block from the fire with the following results:

Steam pressure of 110 pounds is quickly raised and maintained in the boiler of the engine and develops in the double-acting pumps or the engine, a water pressure nearly twice as much as can be had at the city plant and delivers through two large nozzles only a half block from the engine, a pressure of say 90 to 100 pounds, in addition to a volume of about 800 gallons per minute, at that pressure, which if properly applied, not only drowns the blaze but the impact is such, that it literally tears apart the mass of material in which the fire has taken hold, scattering it over a wide range and making it comparatively easy to extinguish by "flooding" with ordinary pressure.

To grasp the importance and feasibility of this plan is only necessary for the reader to think over the conditions as they existed during the recent Masonic Temple fire and imagine the latter scheme applied to same.

In conclusion, let us say that this article is in no way inspired by any motives other than a spirit of helpful suggestion and, while pointing out the defects, at the same time points out simple and inexpensive remedies for the inefficient conditions, as they now exist, entailing on all citizens high insurance rates, wasteful use of money and equipment belonging to the city, and grave danger to all from a fire of any size which may take place. These defects, and the solution of same are hereby brought to your earnest consideration and are not based upon guess-work or theory, but are net results of careful investigation and study, first hand, of conditions as they now exist.

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Building Association No. 16  
Open Saturday from 9 to 5 p. m.  
Office at Farmers Trust Co.

## BISHOP QUAYLE IN TWO LECTURES

Continued from Page 1.

Quayle characterized this as the greatest thing ever done for a democracy by any individual in all times. The lecturer alluded to the many peculiarities of Napoleon.

"The crime of Napoleon Bonaparte," said Bishop Quayle, "were the crimes of democracy. He thought there was no one but Napoleon. It is something to give democracies pause."

He recalled that Napoleon said God was on the side of the strongest battalion. Yet, he said, a flake of snow caused Napoleon to lose the Russian campaign and onions and a ravine caused him to be defeated at Waterloo. Remember, democracy Bishop Quayle said dramatically, you must reckon with God.

"May God never have to take this greatest democracy in hand and teach it that. He rules the earth," concluded Bishop Quayle.

In the afternoon lecture, Bishop Quayle pointed out that the book of Job was from some unknown hand unknown soul, yet if this dead voice had had its forum, generations would have lauded it. Even now, he added, it is the sublimest piece of literature.

Bishop Quayle said John was a man who was too big to lose faith in God, even though he lost all he had and then suffered with boils. He was so prosperous, Bishop Quayle declared, that, had he lived today, he would have been written up in the magazines.

"Today," he commented, "if a man is prosperous, the final judge decides he is a grafter and writes him up in the magazine. Fortunately we preachers never have any money and are therefore never prosperous, so we are never written up in 'Nobody's' magazine."

"Job's wife cursed God. This is the unpleasant thing in the book. Woman is the greatest friend God ever conceived for man in trouble. Job's wife was no relative of mine, but I must say a good word for her. I believe she was insane."

Bishop Quayle spoke of the three friends of Job who came to him and said nothing. The lecturer said what friends they were and how friends of this day are appreciated if they come in times of trouble and say simply nothing. But when the friends did say something, they declared Job was a hypocrite. This aroused Bishop Quayle to comment on the conditions of today. He said that there were lots of inconsistent people in the church, but very few hypocrites.

But Job still had faith in God. Bishop Quayle said he always insisted in his ministry that God was not a bringer of calamity. He sus-

tains. Job thought God was bringing calamity, the lecturer said, and thought he was heaping fire on his burns, when God would speak with him, but Job was convinced after he had words with God that He was for him. Prosperity finally came to Job, the lecturer declared, because he persevered.

The singing of the Lotus glee club, which furnished the music the last two days, was very popular and the organization was generally conceded to be the best male quartet which ever appeared here. Every member was a soloist of ability, but Mr. Glenn, bass, was especially favored. Their humorous numbers as well as their sacred concerts were greatly appreciated.

## Poudre de Riz Composee Sylvodora

Invisible et Adherente  
is a really reliable,  
sweet scented

## Face Powder

made in France for the Penslar  
Stores of the United States.  
Try it. 50c per Box. Every  
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Drugs, Wall Paper, Paints and  
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FINE PICTURE FRAMING

## PIANOS

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK

Second-hand Upright Pianos taken  
in exchange on our high-grade  
"Kimball" Player-Pianos.

- (1) \$300.00 Cable for \$130.00
- (1) \$275.00 Schaeffer for \$110.00
- (1) \$400.00 Decker Bros for \$150.00
- (1) \$450.00 Carl for \$190.00
- (3) Good Square Pianos,  
your choice for \$30.00
- (1) \$250.00 Cabinet Player  
music rolls and bench -- \$65.00

Second-hand Organs, Music Boxes,  
etc., at very low prices. Must close  
out all used instruments at once to  
make room for our new goods.

Cash or Easy Payments

BOXLEY'S  
PIANO STORE.

WE GIVE DUNLAP PONY VOTES

On the 15th day of this month there will be two of the grandest  
parades on the streets of our city. J. W. Tompkins will be one  
of the paraders with one of

## The Finest Storm Buggy With Auto Body, Seats and Lamps

Everything is the finest that money will buy. This job is one  
of the grandest the world ever produced. Sam Young says this  
is no lie, for he thinks it is the finest he ever saw on wheels  
in his life.

## Buggy and Work Harness

which I will sell at a price you will buy them.

## Have 2 or 3 Spreaders

I will make them at \$100 and it is one of the best made. It  
has been in use for years. This is the best one I know of.  
Come in and get one on time or cash.

## J. W. Tompkins

## Strawberry Plants for Sale

Out of 2 1/2 Inch Pots.

\$2.50 Per 100. Ready Now.

Frank Windeler



## Your Successful Neighbors

Many of your neighbors have prospered and seem to have funds of their own and to command more when they need them in carrying out their plans. How do they manage it?

Undoubtedly, in practically every case, their banking relations have been a large factor in their comfortable circumstances. The man who uses his bank as the bank wants him to use it, has a powerful ally working with him.

The Rush County National Bank especially desires to place its facilities at the disposal of serious minded people of modest resources, with a view to aiding in their financial growth.

### The Rush County National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

L. LINK, President, W. E. HAVENS, Vice President  
L. M. SEXTON, Cashier, B. L. TRABUE, Asst. Cashier

#### Personal Points

—Eugene C. Miller spent Sunday here with home folks.

—Miss Lydia Kidd of Brazil is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McCarty.

—Miss Helen Matlock went to Anderson last evening for a week's visit with relatives.

—Douglas Lawson of Newport, Kentucky was the guest of friends here over Sunday.

—Lewis M. Clarke spent Saturday in Columbus with his brother, Frank L. Clarke, and wife.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Conoway have returned home after a month's visit at Winona Lake.

—Ward Hackleman of Indianapolis spent Sunday here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Hackleman.

—Mr. and Frank Breschner of Connersville spent Sunday in Raleigh the guests of Mrs. Maria Smullen.

—Mrs. A. N. Mariatt, who has been here during the last week, returned to her home in Connersville today.

—Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Hackleman, and Mr. and Mrs. Alvan Moor left this morning for a trip to Detroit and Mackinac.

—The Misses Hanna Morris and Mary Anderson returned Saturday afternoon from an extended visit at Winona Lake.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Gregg of Connersville were the guests of relatives here yesterday and attended the chautauqua.

—Miss Minnie Hardin will return to Terre Haute tomorrow to resume her studies in state normal after visiting her parents here.

—Mr and Mrs. M. V. Spivey went

to Indianapolis today to spend the week. Mr. Spivey is a delegate to the P. O. S. of A. lodge state meeting.

—Robert Thomas, formerly of Greensburg, but now a traveling salesman for a lubricating oil concern, visited Indiana university friends here Sunday.

—Miss Josie Trilling of Greensburg was the guest of friends here over Sunday. She and Wilbur White will go to Greencastle for a visit with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mauzy and children, Louis and Miss Louise have gone on a trip to New York and other eastern cities. While in New York Mr. Mauzy will do his fall buying.

—Mrs. D. A. Tracey and Mrs. F. W. Wescott of Newcastle and Mrs. Elbert Hodson of Spiceland, who were guests of Mrs. Belle Cosand here during the chautauqua, have returned to their homes.

—Miss Lelah Davis of the Davis & Jones Millinery store has returned from an extended visit with her parents at Wichita, Kansas. She also attended the Millinery openings at Wichita, Kansas City and Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Adkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Henley, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lovett and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Newsom were among the Carthage people who attended the chautauqua here Sunday.

## ADRIAN PLEADS FOR REAL HEROES

Continued from Page 1.

day so the children can play in them any time."

Mr. Adrian said plants may be changed by men's influence. He told of the hayseed professor who discovered that we could be rid of the smut on oats by boiling them. He told of the discovery that lady bugs would kill the fungus that infested the muskmelons of a certain valley in California and how they were hauled in by the car loads every year for that purpose.

He asked the crowd to go back with him years ago when the grasshoppers killed all the vegetation in Kansas. He said there was a boy whose father was ruined who pledged to get even with the grasshopper. The boy studied diligently until, when he was a man, he discovered one day that the bug from which the grasshopper comes starts with its head up and it can't turn over. He gave this message to Kansas. The farmers plowed their fallow ground over each year, the bugs were turned over with their heads down and they went that way. This is the way the grasshopper plague was stopped in Kansas. It is true the grasshoppers have been reappearing in the last two years, Mr. Adrian said, but that's because some farmers have neglected to play their fallow ground because of the drouths they have been having.

Drought, the lecturer declared, was another enemy of plant life. He said he had noted the conditions in some states to the west of Indiana where many crops had been spoiled by the lack of rain. He declared this could have been avoided by dry farming. He cautioned that there may be a drought in Indiana some day and that the farmers should be ready for it.

"We are in the seventh century in agriculture," declared the speaker, "and the twentieth century in machinery. We are way behind in the teaching of it. You parents even never take any interest in the schools your children attend. You turn out a colt in a pasture you have not seen for ten years? Never. But you send your child to a school that you possibly never saw."

Mr. Adrian told the story of the teacher in southern Illinois who was trying to drum the ordinary studies into his pupils when the question of rats arose suddenly one day. In less than a minute he had an answer for every one to the questions of how many hairs there were around a rat's eye. The next day eight dead rats and one live one appeared at school and they had a lesson on rats. It never appealed to any of the boys that the rat was their fathers'

boarder until the teacher made them see it ate his corn and therefore was his boarder. This progressed into a corn judging contest. Two women appeared although all of the men had been invited. They took no more interest in the school. The parents of the boy who won the contest praised the teacher and the parents of the boy who had the smallest ear of corn condemned him and attempted to have him removed. You have seen that same spirit exhibited in your own schools, commented Mr. Adrian.

But the father of the losing boy didn't have the teacher removed. The teachers convinced him how to grow better corn and the next year his son had the best ear. The teacher got so good that Iowa invited him over and he rode up and down the land on a special train preaching better corn until the corn crop of the Mississippi valley states was increased a hundred millions bushels. Now this teacher is preaching alfalfa.

Plants may be changed by changing their environment, Mr. Adrian said. New qualities may also be introduced, he said, so trees will be smaller and grow faster. He showed three chestnut trees six inches, all which bore 37 chestnuts when nine months old. He showed specimen of walnut from a tree discovered by Burbank which attains its growth in sixteen years. He said that they had been doing that thing in Germany 200 years and that not every thing originated in the United States. He said the age of the seedless fruit was coming. There is already a seedless orange grown in California.

"They have you believing out here," he said a little later, "that it's the soil and the sunshine out in California. How long are you going to believe it? You have sunshine and soil just as good. But you can't grow apples in weedy orchards. You have to care for them. In California they fill the teeth and cut the hair and the trees and keep on raking in the profit. And they pay \$400 an acre for the land, too."

Mr. Adrian told of the spineless cacti which Burbank had produced how forty tons per acre had been harvested on a desert without any irrigation. The cacti, he said, can produce denatured alcohol and some time solve the gasoline problem. They also grow eatable fruit on them under Burbank's magic hand. He gathered, Mr. Adrian said, three-fourths of a ton off a square rod of cacti. Burbank also bred away the prickler on the rose and blackberry and produced the white blackberry, he said.

#### AMUSEMENT.

The Princess offers an Edison drama "Right for Right's Sake" for the first picture tonight. It is said to be a high class drama and features Laura Sawyer and Benjamin Wilson. The other is a Pathe drama entitled "What the Good Book Taught."

The Portola will show three pictures tonight. "Let No Man Put Asunder" is the title of the first picture, an Essanay drama. "Professor William Nutt" is a comedy. The last film is a Vitagraph drama "What God Hath Joined Together."

Try a bottle of star colic cure. Guaranteed to cure, any case of colic. Sold and guaranteed by T. W. Lytle. 129126

Try a can of star and anti-septic healing powder. It will heal without a scar or blemish any wire cut or sore. Sold and guaranteed by T. W. Lytle. 129126

I will deliver meat any place in the city and do other errands at reasonable charge. Call Newell Finney. Phone 1585. 12613

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's all blue.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Dr. D. D. DRAGOO  
VETERINARIAN  
Successor to Dr. F. H. Davis  
Office: Davis Bros. Barn  
Phones: Office, 1027 and 1062  
Residence Phone, 1359  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Corn Growers Attention

Every Corn Grower in Rush County is Entitled to EXHIBIT TEN EARS of Corn in the CORN CONTEST of the

## Rushville National Bank

By signing an entry blank at Bank on or before SEPTEMBER 1st., 1913.

Three Cash Prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00 will be given for the first, second and third best ten ears of corn exhibited.

Each exhibit to remain the property of the exhibitor.

## Rushville National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

Our Sale Is Over But We Still Have Some

## Extra Special Bargains

in Low Shoes for This Week. Watch Our Window

One lot Foster Tan Low Oxfords, regular \$4.00 grade, good styles for.....\$2.00

One lot Odd Size and Width, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades, not this season's goods for.....50c

## Ben A. Cox, The Shoe Man

## We Sell Miller & Hart's Famous Hams, Shoulders, Bacon and Boiled Ham

These meats have a mild, sweet cure that gives them a delicious flavor that is sure to please the most particular taste.

L. L. ALLEN, Grocer

Phone 1420

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Made on Terms, to Suit Borrower. No Delay. Phone 1147.

## B. F. MILLER

## Portola Tonight

"The Theatre With the Best for the Least Money"

### 3 REELS 3

Francis X. Bushman and Ruth Stonehouse in an Essanay-Swell Drama

### "Let No Man Put Asunder"

Alice Washburn and William Wadsworth in a Comedy

### "Professor William Nutt"

Anne Schaffer and George C. Stanley in a Vitagraph Drama

### "What God Hath Joined Together"

5c ALWAYS 5c

### TOMORROW

Miss Alice Joyce in a Swell Kalem Drama

## BODINE'S

## 6th Annual Clearance Sale

OF

## Summer Footwear

Will include lots from the most recent purchase.

## Cash Prices Quoted During This Sale Will Preclude All Competition

An Attraction to Careful Buyers.

An Early Call For Best Selections

Consult Large Bills For Prices and Styles



**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
 DIAMOND BRAND  
 Ladies! Ask your Druggist for  
 Chichester's Diamond Brand  
 Pills in Red and Gold wrapper.  
 Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.  
 Take no other. Day of years  
 experience. Ask for CHICHESTER'S  
 DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25  
 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.  
 SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

### OUT OF THE GLOOM

Many a Gloomy Countenance in  
 Rushville Now Lightens With  
 Happiness.

A bad back makes you gloomy.  
 Can't be happy with continual  
 backache.

The aches and pains of a bad back  
 are frequently due to weak kid-  
 neys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are recom-  
 mended for weak kidneys.

So grateful citizens testify.

E. L. Hinkle, 641 N. Sexton St.,  
 Rushville, Ind., says: "The testi-  
 monial I gave in 1910 regarding  
 Doan's Kidney Pills was entirely  
 correct and it is a pleasure to con-  
 firm it at this time. In 1900 I was  
 on the verge of Bright's disease.  
 There were sharp pains in my back  
 and I was hardly able to walk. I  
 couldn't rest well. A friend who had  
 been benefitted by Doan's Kidney  
 Pills recommended them and I got a  
 supply. I soon found that they were  
 helping me and I continued using  
 them until I was entirely cured. I am  
 glad to give Doan's Kidney Pills my  
 endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50  
 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,  
 New York, sole agents for the United  
 States.

Remember the name—Doan's and  
 take no other.

(Advertisement.)

### Pay Telephone Toll.

Don't overlook to pay your tele-  
 phone toll before August 12 if you  
 wish to avoid paying 15 cents extra  
 for collection. No notice will be given  
 by telephone. W. T. JACKSON,  
 121410 See'y.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

### \$50,000 TO LOAN

on

Rush County Farms

A. C. BROWN.

Stocks and Bonds

### Traction Company

January 19, 1913.

#### AT RUSHVILLE

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West Bound East Bound

R 4 55 1 37 R 5 15 2 20

R 5 37 2 59 R 5 20 3 42

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R 7 37 4 59 R 7 20 5 42

R 8 37 5 59 R 8 20 6 42

R 9 37 6 59 R 9 20 7 42

R 10 37 7 59 R 10 20 8 42

R 11 37 8 59 R 11 20 9 42

R 12 37 9 59 R 12 20 10 42

R 13 37 10 59 R 13 20 11 42

R 14 37 11 59 R 14 20 12 42

Light face, A.M. Dark face, P.M.

\*Limited \*Connersville Dispatch

R Starts from Rushville

\*Makes local stops between Rush-

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Additional Trains Arrive:

From East 11:57 From West, 9:20

EXPRESS SERVICE

Express for delivery at stations

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The Adams Express Co. operates

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GLASSES FURNISHED.



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### DR. J. B. KINSINGER

Osteopathic Physician

Office in Kramer Building, Rush-

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Office hours—8:30 to 11:30 a. m.;

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Phones—Office, 1578; residence

1281.

Consultation at office free

## REX BEACH ADVENTURE STORIES

### The Shyness of Shorty

By REX BEACH

Copyright by Rex Beach

The bride smiled sweetly at the  
 tremulous little man, who broke and  
 fled to a high bench in the darkest  
 corner, where he dangled his short legs  
 in a silent ecstasy of bashfulness.

"I reckon I'll have to rope that  
 Chink, then blindfold and back him  
 into the kitchen. If we get any supper,"  
 said Bailey, disappearing.

Later the Chinaman stole in to set  
 the table, but he worked with hectic  
 and fitful energy, a fearful eye always  
 upon the dim bulk in the corner, and  
 at a fancied move he shook with an  
 ague of apprehension. Backing and  
 sidling, he finally announced the meal,  
 prepared to stampee madly at notice.

During the supper Shorty ate raven-  
 ously of whatever lay to his hand, but  
 asked no favors. The agony of his  
 shyness paralyzed his huge vocal mus-  
 cles till speech became a labor quite  
 impossible.

To a pleasant remark of the bride he  
 responded, but no sound issued; then,  
 breathing heavily into his larynx, the  
 reply roared upon them like a burst  
 of thunder, seriously threatening the  
 gravity of the meal. He retired abrup-  
 tly into moist and self-conscious  
 silence, fearful of feasting his eyes  
 on this disturbing love scene.

As soon as compatible with decency  
 he slipped back to his bunk in the  
 shed behind and lay staring into the  
 darkness, picturing the amazing oc-  
 currences of the evening. At the mem-  
 ory of her level glances he felt a trem-  
 ble and sighed ecstatically, pricking  
 with a new, strange emotion. He lay  
 till far into the night, wakeful and ab-  
 sorbed. He was able to grasp the fact  
 but dimly that all this dazzling per-  
 fection was for one man. Were it not  
 manifestly impossible he supposed  
 other men in other lands knew other  
 ladies as beautiful, and it furthermore  
 grew upon him blackly, in the thick  
 gloom, that in all this world of wom-  
 anly sweetness and beauty no modicum  
 of it was for the misshapen dwarf of  
 the Bar X outfit. All his life he had  
 fought furiously to uphold the empty  
 shell of his dignity in the eyes of his  
 comrades, yet always morbidly con-  
 scious of the difference in his body.

Whisky had been his solace, his sweet-  
 heart. It changed him, raised and be-  
 nefited him into the likeness of other  
 men, and now as he pondered he was  
 aware of a consuming thirst engen-  
 dered by the heat of his earlier emo-  
 tions. Undoubtedly it must be quenched.

He rose and stole quietly out into the  
 big front room. Perhaps the years of  
 free life in the open had bred a sus-  
 picion of walls; perhaps he felt his  
 conduct would not brook discovery;  
 perhaps habit prompted him to take  
 the two heavy Colts from their holsters  
 and thrust them inside his trousers  
 band.

He slipped across the room, silent  
 and cat-like, its blackness broken by  
 the window squares of starry sky. He  
 felt the paucity of glassware behind  
 the bar.

"Here's to her." It burned delight-  
 fully.

"Here's to the groom." It tingled  
 more alluringly.

"I'll drink what I can and get back  
 to the bunk before it works," he  
 thought, and the darkness veiled the  
 measure of his potations.

He started at a noise on the stair-  
 way. His senses, not yet dulled, de-  
 tected a stealthy tread—not the care-  
 less step of a man unafraid, but the  
 cautious rustle and halt of a maraud-  
 er. Every nerve bristled to keener  
 alertness as the faint occasional sounds  
 approached, passed the open end of the  
 bar where he crouched, leading on to  
 the window. Then a match flared, and  
 the darkness rushed out as a candle  
 winked sputtered.

Shorty stretched on tiptoe, brought  
 his eye to the level of the bar and  
 gazed upon the horrid head of Bailey.

He sighed thankfully, but watched  
 with interest his strange behavior.

Bailey moved the light across the  
 window from left to right three times,  
 paused, then wiggled some code out  
 into the night.

"He's signaling," mused Shorty.  
 "Hope he gets through quick. I'm  
 getting full." The fumes of the liquor  
 were beating at his senses, and he  
 knew that soon he would move with  
 difficulty.

The man, however, showed no inten-  
 tion of leaving, for, his signals com-  
 pleted, he blew out the light, first list-  
 ening for any sound from above; then  
 his figure loomed black and immobile  
 against the dim starlight of the win-  
 dow.

"Oh, Lord, I got to set down!" and  
 the watcher squatted upon the floor,  
 bracing against the wall. His dulling  
 perceptions were sufficiently acute to  
 detect shuffling footsteps on the porch  
 and the cautious unbarring of the  
 door.

"Getting late for visitors," he thought  
 as he entered a blissful doze. "When  
 they're abed I'll turn in."

It seemed much later that a shot  
 startled him. To his dizzy hearing  
 came the sound of curses overhead.

the stamp and shift of feet, the crash-  
 ing fall of struggling men and, what



"Han's up!"

brought him unsteadily to his legs, the  
 agonized scream of a woman. It echoed  
 through the house, chilling him, and  
 dwindled to an aching moan.

Something was wrong, he knew that,  
 but it was hard to tell just what.  
 He must think. What hard work it  
 was to think too! He'd never noticed  
 before what a laborious process it  
 was. Probably that sheriff had got  
 into trouble. He was a fresh guy, any-  
 how, and he'd laughed when he first  
 saw Shorty. That settled it. He  
 could get out of it himself. Evidently  
 it was nothing serious, for there was  
 no more disturbance above, only con-  
 fused murmurings. Then a light  
 showed in the stairs, and again the  
 shuffling of feet came as four strange  
 men descended. They were lit by the  
 sardonic Bailey, and they dragged a  
 sixth between them, bound and help-  
 less. It was the sheriff.

Now, what had he been doing to  
 get into such a fix?

The prisoner stood against the wall,  
 white and defiant. He strained at  
 his bonds silently, while his captors  
 watched his futile struggles. There  
 was something terrible and menacing  
 in the quietness with which they  
 gloated—a suggestion of some horror  
 to come. At last he desisted and burst  
 forth:

"You've got me, all right. You did  
 this, Bailey, you — traitor!"

"He's never been a traitor, as far  
 as we know," sneered one of the four.  
 "In fact, I might say he's been strictly  
 on the square with us."

"I didn't think you made war on  
 women, either, Marsh Tremper, but it  
 seems you're everything from a dog  
 thief down. Why couldn't you fight  
 me alone, in the daylight, like a man?"

"You don't wait till a rattler's coiled  
 before you stamp his head off," said  
 the former speaker. "It's either you  
 or us, and I reckon it's you."

So these were the Tremper boys, eh?  
 The worst desperadoes in the south-  
 west, and Bailey was their ally. The  
 watcher eyed them, mildly curious,  
 and it seemed to him that they were as  
 bad a quartet as rumor had painted  
 —bad even for this country of bad  
 men. The sheriff was a fool for get-  
 ting mixed up with such people.  
 Shorty knew enough to mind his own  
 business, anyway, if others didn't. He  
 was a peaceful man and didn't intend  
 to get mixed up with outlaws. His  
 mellow meditations were interrupted  
 by the hoarse speech of the sheriff,  
 who had broken down into his rage  
 again and struggled madly while words  
 ran from him.

"Let me go, — you! Let me free! I  
 want to fight the coward that struck  
 my wife. You've killed her! Who  
 was it? Let me get at him!"

Shorty stiffened as though a douche  
 of ice water had struck him. "Killed  
 her! Struck his wife!" My God! Not  
 that sweet creature of his dreams  
 who had talked and smiled at him  
 without noting his deformity!

A awful anger rose in him, and he  
 moved out into the light.

"Han's up!"

Whatever of weakness may have  
 dragged at his legs, none sounded in  
 the great bellowing command that  
 flooded the room. At the compelling  
 volume of the sound every man whirled  
 and eight empty hands shot sky-  
 ward. Their startled eyes beheld a  
 man's squat body wearing uncertainly  
 on the limbs of an insect, while in each  
 hand shone a blue-black Colt that  
 waved and circled in maddening, er-  
 ratic orbits.

At the command Marsh Tremper's  
 mind had leaped to the fact that be-  
 hind him was one man, one against  
 five, and he took a gambler's chance.

As he whirled he drew and fired.  
 None but the dwarf of Bar X could  
 have fired, for he was the deadliest  
 hip shot in the territory. His bullet  
 crashed into the wall a hand's breadth  
 over Shorty's cowl. It was a clean  
 heart shot, the practiced whirl and  
 flip of the finished gun fighter, but the  
 roar of his explosion was echoed by  
 another, and the elder Tremper spun  
 unsteadily against the table with a  
 broken shoulder.

"Too high," moaned the big voice.  
 "Def'n the liquor!"

He swayed drunkenly, but at the  
 slightest shift of his quarry the aim-  
 less wanderings of a black muzzle  
 stopped on the spot and the body be-

hind the guns was congested with  
 deadly menace.

"Face the wall!" he cried. "Quick!  
 Keep 'em up higher!" They sullenly  
 obeyed, their wounded leader reach-  
 ing with his uninjured member.

To the complacent Shorty it seemed  
 that things were working nicely,  
 though he was disturbingly conscious  
 of his alcoholic lack of balance and  
 tortured by the fear that he might  
 suddenly lose the iron grip of his fac-  
 ulties.

Then, for the second time that night,  
 from the stairs came the voice that  
 threw him into the dreadful confusion  
 of his modesty.

"Oh, Ross," it cried, "I've brought  
 your gun!" And there on the steps,  
 disheveled, pallid and quivering, was  
 the bride, and grasped in one trem-  
 bling hand was her husband's weapon.

"Ah-h!" sighed Shorty seraphically  
 as the vision beat in upon his misty  
 conceptions. "She ain't hurt!"

In his mind there was no room for  
 desperadoes contemporaneously with  
 her. Then he became conscious of the  
 lady's raiment, and his brown cheeks  
 flamed brick red, while he dropped his  
 eyes. In his shrieking, groveling mod-  
 esty he made for his dark corner.

One of those at bay, familiar with  
 this strange abashment, seized the mo-  
 ment, but at his motion the sheriff  
 screamed, "Look out!"

The quick danger in the cry brought  
 back with a surge the men against the  
 wall, and Shorty swung instantly, fir-  
 ing at the outstretched hand of Bailey  
 as it reached for Tremper's weapon.

The landlord straightened, gazing  
 affrightedly at his finger tips.

"Too low!" and Shorty's voice held  
 aching tears. "I'll never touch another  
 drop. It's plumb ruined my aim."

"Cut these strings, girlie," said the  
 sheriff as the little man's gaze again  
 wavered, threatening to leave his pris-  
 oners. "Quick! He's blushing again."

When they were manacled Shorty  
 stood in moist exudation, trembling  
 and speechless, under the incoherent  
 thanks of the bride and the silent  
 admiration of her handsome husband.

She duttered about him in a treacher  
 of anxiety lest he be wounded, care-  
 lessing him here and there with solicitous  
 pats till he felt his shamed and happy  
 spirit would surely burst from its mis-  
 shapen prison.

"You've made a good thing tonight,"  
 said Turney, clapping him heartily on  
 his massive back. "You get the five  
 thousand all right. We were going  
 to Mexico City on that for a bridal  
 trip when I rounded up the gang, but  
 I'll see you get every cent of it, old  
 man. If it wasn't for you I'd have  
 been a heap farther south than that  
 by now."

The open camaraderie and good fel-  
 lowship that rang in the man's voice  
 affected Shorty strangely, accustomed

as he was to the veiled contempt or  
 open compassion of his fellows. Here  
 was one who recognized him as a man,  
 an equal.

He spread his lips, but the big voice  
 squeaked dismally; then, inflating  
 deeply, he spoke so that the prisoners  
 chained in the corral outside heard  
 him plainly.

"I'd rather she took it anyhow,"  
 blushing violently.

"No, no," they cried. "It's yours."  
 "Well, then, half of it." And for  
 once Shorty betrayed the strength of  
 Gibraltar even in the face of the lady,  
 and so it stood.

As the dawn spread over the dusty  
 prairie, tipping the westward moun-  
 tains with silver caps and sucking the  
 mist out of the cottonwood bottoms,  
 he bade them adieu.

"No; I got to get back to the Bar X  
 or the old man'll swear I been drink-  
 ing, agala, and I don't want to dissi-  
 pate no wrong impressions around."

He winked gravely. Then, as the  
 sheriff and his surly prisoners drove  
 off, he called:

"Mr. Turney, take good care of  
 them Tremper. I think a heap of  
 'em, for, outside of your wife, they're  
 the only ones in this outfit that didn't  
 laugh at me."

### GUNNING FOR HIM!

Be Sure to Read the Rex Beach  
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"THE COLONEL and the  
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These Thrilling, Humorous, Tragic  
 Tales Have Been Secured  
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THEY ARE GREAT! READ THEM!

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 16 Years Practical Experience  
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Don't buy water for bluing. Li-  
 quid blue is almost all water. Buy  
 Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's  
 all blue.

OH JOY! OH GLADNESS!

## CIRCUS

COMING TO TOWN

## RUSHVILLE, Friday, Aug., 15

2 and 8 p. m., Rain or Shine

CARL HAGENBECK

—THE CARL—  
**HAGENBECK**  
 AND GREAT  
**WALLACE**  
 SHOWS COMBINED

B. E. WALLACE

Only Circus This Year, Then Goodbye Till Next Year

### WORLD'S GREATEST CIRCUS ORGANIZATION

**3 Rings** Colossal Steel Girted Arena. Royal Roman Hippodrome **2 Stages**

48 Champion Equestrians, the Greatest Bareback Riders the World Has Ever Seen, Including 4 Connors

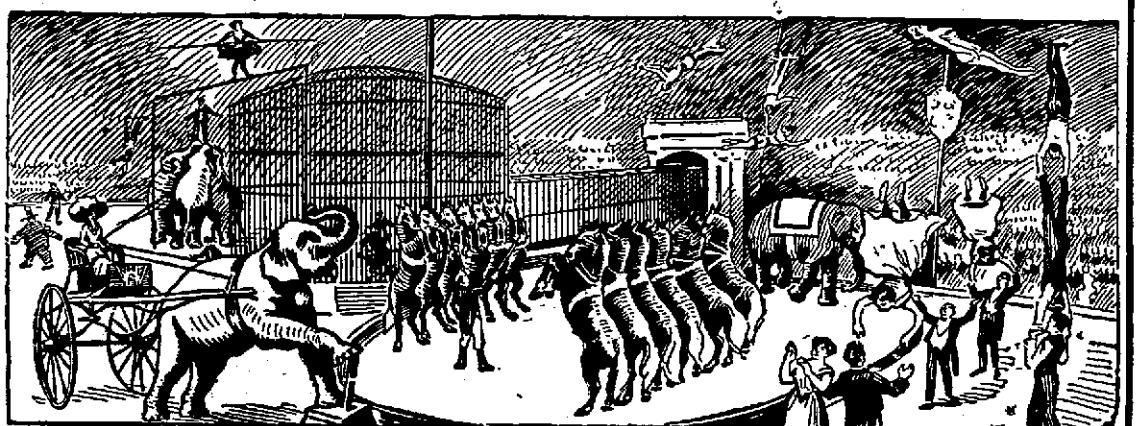
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The most Perfect Formed Woman in all the World. Human Birds Without Mechanical Assistance. She's a Circus Venus. Champions of All Champions.

1000 People, 600 Horses, 400 Performers, 3 Railroad Trains, 21 Acres of Tents, 10,000 Seats.

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 Up-to-date pantomime novelties. Bewitching, debutant acrobats in evening costume

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Reserved Chairs and Admission Tickets on sale on Show Day at Hargrove & Mullin's Drug Store  
 at the same



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Our stock of monuments this season, surpasses anything we have heretofore carried, embracing a neat selection from the modestly plain to the elaborately carved from model designs.

An order for a monument placed now will insure its erection for Decoration Day.

The Products from the numerous quarries in the Barre, Vermont, district vary, not alone in color, but also in quality of stock. Who selects yours?

Montello and Millstone granite are of one uniform quality, the highest grade of monumental granite quarried.

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Ground from RUSH COUNTY 60 pound wheat. The best wheat, raised in the best county, and ground in the best mill in the United States. The result---

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Phone 1632. 517 to 519 West Second Street.

DAILY MARKETS

The local elevators are paying the following prices for grain today, August 11, 1913:

Wheat	80c
Corn	65c
Oats	35c
Rye	51c
Timothy	\$1.75 to \$2.00
Clover	\$6.00 to \$8.00

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—August 11, 1913:

POULTRY AND PRODUCE.

Geese	4c
Turkeys	10c
Hens	12c
Spring Chickens	20c
Ducks	7c
Butter	18c
Eggs	15c

Want Ad Department

Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one-third cent per word for each insertion. The same ad will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of one cent per word. Found articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

FARM FOR SALE—160 acres 1/2 mile from Batesville, Indiana, on county pike. Land all rolling, 20 acres good bottom land, 15 acres of timber, 100 acres now in corn. 4 room brick house and barn 30x60 on place. Can give immediate possession. The Hillenbrand Co., Batesville, Indiana. 12746

FOUND—Ladies handkerchief with 15 cents tied in corner. Call at Foley's Plumbing shop. 12842

WANTED—A Jersey male calf, old enough for service, at once. A. G. Reeve, Rushville. Arlington Phone. 12446.

WANTED—to rent an extra good farm of from 100 to 200 acres; (one preferred where everything is furnished.) Have had plenty of good experience on farm. Can give best of references. Address George D. Hoffman, Box 84, Laurel, Ind. 12412.

FOR RENT OR SALE—6 room house, with bath, corner Tenth and Main. Derby Green. 1234f

FOR RENT—2 rooms second floor commercial block. S. L. Trabue, attorney. 1224f

LOST—a gold watch at chautauqua grounds. Return to Leonard Booth and receive reward. Phone 4103 H. 35. 12943

FOR SALE—Cucumbers for pickling. Phone 1428, one long and one short ring. Lot Holman. 12946

FOR SALE—25 good feeding hogs, all healthy. J. B. Tribbey, R. R. 19, Arlington. 12946

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie pups. Call on or address R. F. Powell, R. R. 7. 12942

FOR RENT—Half of house, 204 W. Third St., with bath. Half house in First St. Call at 204 W. Third street. 12946

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, 5 years old, heifer calf. W. M. Alexander, 912 North Main. Phone 1384. 12642

FOR SALE—First-class Fire, Life, Sick and Accident Insurance. J. P. Stetch, 829 North Jackson St. 117426.

FOR SALE—Sanitary couch, gas heater, stand, dining table and chairs also one single cot. Call evening from 7 to 9, 512 East 8th. 1264f.

FARMERS—have your disc drills repaired and made good as new. The Madden Brothers Co. Phone 1632. 11042mo.

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Another War Vessel Sent to Mexican Waters.

REFUGEES PLEADING FOR AID

In Ordering the Tacoma South Secretary Daniels Desired It to Be Known That His Action Was Not Part of a Plan to Mobilize the Pacific Fleet, but Simply For Purpose of Accelerating Departure of Americans.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has ordered the cruiser Tacoma to proceed to Mexican waters to co-operate with vessels already there, in the work of assisting American refugees to escape from the sections of Mexico where hostilities are in progress or threatened. Admiral Fletcher in command of the battleship Louisiana at Vera Cruz, cabled that there was need of a lighter vessel than the battleships now stationed off the Mexican coast to be used at ports where the harbors are not deep enough to permit the entrance of big war vessels.

Secretary Daniels desired it to be known that his action in ordering the Tacoma to Mexican waters was not part of a plan for mobilizing the Pacific fleet, but was simply for the purpose of accelerating the departure of Americans who had reached ports not accessible to battleships.

AUTO TAKES FURTHER TOLL

Three Men Killed in Accident Near Wyandotte, Mich.

Toledo, Aug. 11.—Three men were killed, one fatally and another seriously injured, in an automobile accident near Wyandotte, Mich. The quintet were riding in Louis E. Beilstein's auto when the car turned turtle in a ditch. The dead:

Louis E. Beilstein, former general manager of the Toledo Railway and Light company.

James Pross of Cleveland, superintendent of the Northern Ohio Traction company.

Howard Davis, Toledo, chauffeur.

Injured: J. F. Collins of Jackson, Mich., vice president of the Michigan United Railways, was fatally injured and E. T. Wickshire of Mansfield was seriously hurt.

DIDN'T STAY LONG IN JAIL

Noted Feudist and Companion Got Help From Outside.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 11.—John Hatfield of the notorious Hatfield feudists, is being sought by officers of three counties. Hatfield and his friends held up a Norfolk & Western train at Ferncliffe, W. Va., and stopped traffic on the road for six hours not long ago. They escaped. A few days ago Hatfield and Robert Cline were arrested in Mingo county. Aided by friends they escaped, taking with them Burman Hatfield, another member of the clan, who was in jail for some minor offense.

Found Dead in Bathroom.

Lacrosse, Wis., Aug. 11.—William R. Finch, United States minister to Paraguay and Uruguay from 1897 to 1905, and for many years publisher of the Lacrosse Republican and Leader, was found dead in a bathroom of his residence here. Death is thought to have been due to apoplexy. Mr. Finch was sixty-eight years old.

Sheriff Took No Chances.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Fearing that violence might be attempted, Sheriff Tabler rushed Harry Stone, charged with attacking Virginia Munglind, aged nine, in an automobile, under guard of deputies, to Hancock, where the prisoner was placed on a train and taken to the state penitentiary at Moundsville for safe keeping.

Fatal Blow From Beer Glass.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11.—Paul E. Miller, sixty years old, died ten minutes after he had been struck below the ear by a beer glass wielded by "Dutch Joe" Nummer, forty-six years old, in a brawl. Nummer has been arrested.

Despondent Over Minor Troubles.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 11.—Edward Bauman, forty years old, a prominent farmer, despondent over troubles of a minor nature, shot himself in the head with a shotgun at his home three miles northeast of Boonville.

Another Victim of Lockjaw.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 11.—August Hendricks, twenty-two years old, is dead of tetanus, resulting from an accident a week ago when, in boarding a train, he slipped, his foot being crushed by a car wheel.

Track Accident Ended Fatally.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 11.—Frank Padgett of Athens, Ga., the driver injured in the race at the fair Friday, is dead.

A Tri-County Reunion.

Noblesville, Ind., Aug. 11.—Thirteen thousand people attended the forty-third annual reunion of the old settlers of Hamilton, Boone and Clinton counties at Eagletown Saturday.

DR. W. B. HALE

Studying Conditions in Mexico on Behalf of President Wilson.



THE SULZER INQUIRY STIRS EMPIRE STATE

Impeachment Talk Is the Engrossing Topic.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Governor Sulzer has issued a statement in explanation of his campaign contributions, carrying a general denial of the charges made by the Frawley legislative committee.

The legislature will meet tonight and all members have been notified to be present. It is expected the Frawley committee will present a report which will set in motion the machinery for the impeachment of the governor. If such action is taken the matter will be presented to the assembly, the body which formulates the impeachment.

A committee will consider any charges and a proposed impeachment must have the votes of a majority of the assembly before it can be laid before the senate and the court of appeals, which sit as a court of impeachment.

Removal by impeachment requires the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Governor Sulzer is said to have obtained counsel. Intense interest in the outcome of the situation was manifested about the capitol today. There was a suggestion that the governor might avoid action by the legislature by resigning, but his friends asserted that he had no such intention.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Two persons were killed and eleven injured, some of them fatally, when an interurban car crashed into a Milwaukee streetcar.

A Japanese fishing junk landed seventeen Japanese coolies off Point Arenas, Cal., fifteen of whom were captured.

Lightning killed three persons and nine were drowned in Greater New York and vicinity Sunday.

Knights Templar from all over the United States are in Denver for the thirty-second triennial convocation of the grand encampment.

A German aviator and a passenger were killed at Brueck when the machine in which they had made a flight overturned on landing.

Elliott W. Horter, editor of the Genesee (N. Y.) Democrat, committed suicide by shooting. He was fifty-five years old and founded the Democrat in 1885.

Three were killed, two fatally injured and four badly hurt when two touring cars were run down at San Lorenzo, Cal., by a Southern Pacific flyer.

The peace treaty bringing the second Balkan war to an end was signed Sunday morning by the representatives of Bulgaria, Roumania, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro.

While Mrs. M. H. Forrest, a wealthy widow of Philadelphia, peacefully slumbered, a housebreaker forced his way into her house and departed with diamonds valued at \$10,000.

Suffragettes interrupted the reading of the litany at the service in Westminster Abbey Sunday morning by singing a prayer for the liberation of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

Lightning struck a big tree that sheltered 150 people in a storm at Pelham Bay park, in New York. It killed one person and broke off a great bough, which fell upon twenty of the crowd.

Eight colored women, six of them almost helpless, and one of them more than 100 years old, narrowly escaped death when the Alpha Home for Aged Colored Women at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire.

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, who was released from Holloway jail recently after a hunger strike, with a band of followers attempted to storm the ministerial residences in London Sunday, and Miss Pankhurst and five other women and ten men were arrested.

The Rush County Fair

WILL BE HELD

August 26, 27, 28, 29, 1913

Great preparations have been made to make this the Greatest Fair we have ever had.

The Live Stock Show will be the finest we have ever had. Free Stalls and Straw to all Live Stock entered and shown. Let every farmer and stock raiser exhibit something.

SPECIAL MUSICAL CONCERTS EACH DAY

Special Entertainments Have Been Arranged For

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The Premium List has been revised and many premiums have been increased.

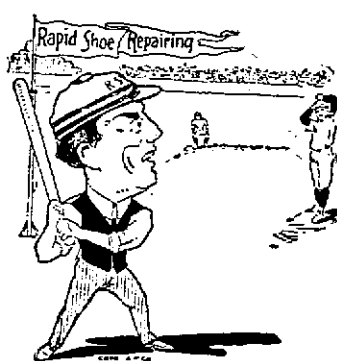
EVERY ONE COME AND MAKE IT THE BIGGEST FAIR WE EVER HAD

Membership tickets will be issued to stockholders as usual by the Secretary, secure them early. Family tickets, \$1.50. Single admission tickets, 25 cents.

W. L. BROWN, President

W. L. KING, Secretary

EVERYBODY BOOST THE RUSH COUNTY FAIR



A Hit

We know our service will make a hit with you in a shoe repairing way. You'll find that we "Make Good" upon giving us a trial. We use machinery in our work which enables us to repair your shoes on short notice. Give us a trial. Combination rubber soles and heels. Bows, buckles and all colors of ankle straps.

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# HOOSIERS HAND OUT WHITEWASH

Big Romine Too Much For Rushville Team, Only One Man Reaching Third Base.

ALLOWS 4 SCATTERED HITS

All of Their Six Runs Come After Two Men Are Out—First Shut-Out of Season.

For the first time this year the Rushville team suffered a defeat by the shut-out route. It occurred yesterday afternoon at Newcastle and not content with a little whitewash the Hoosiers of that city laid it on heavy, the score being 6 to 0.

Too much Romine was the principal reason for the defeat. Of the four off Romine two were made in the last inning. Of course other things enter into the defeat but the big right hander of the Newcastle aggregation was the main noise. Romine was the whole show with Bobby Klenk and Stub Coombs of the Rushville team putting up the side-show stuff. Klenk pulled out with two nice errors and Coombs got by with one and should have fielded Pappy Stiers' hit down the third base line in the first inning.

Klenk could not get the distance down between short and first and his errors were the result of poor throws. Coombs also had trouble with the throw. But the team did about as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Romine was very stingy and the only time Rushville had a chance to score was in the second inning when Bridgeman led off with a three base hit with no one down. The next three men were easy out, and Bridgeman died on third. This was as far as Rushville ever got although twice after this men were as far as second.

One of the peculiar features about the game was the fact that Newcastle scored every one of their six runs after two men were out. In the first with two down Smith tripped and Lotshaw was purposely walked by Avery and Stiers the next man hit along the third base line for two bases, scoring Smith and Lotshaw. Avery would have done well to have taken a chance with Lotshaw as he did not do anything when Avery pitched the ball to him. "Chick" was hit rather hard, but at that the team behind him gave swell support with the exception of Coombs and Klenk. In the outfield Tompkins played the best game accepting three hard chances. Of the nine hits off Avery six were for extra bases. The Newcastle sluggers sure did hit the ball. The bright and shining light in the batting line was Brubaker, their star short stop. Brubaker hit for a triple, a double and a single out of three trips to the plate.

Romine got a good start, Klenk, Mattern and Cook, the first three men to face him being struck out victims. In the first Bauman was out, Avery to Bridgeman. Stadfelt was out, Cook to Bridgeman. With this start, Smith hit to left field for three bases. Lotshaw was walked and Stiers hit for two sacks scoring Smith and Lotshaw. There was no more scoring until the sixth. Two more runs came and as usual with two men out. Lotshaw was out, Cook to Bridgeman and Stadfelt went out by the same route. Smith smashed one to the right field fence for two bases, and took third on a wild pitch. Lotshaw grounded to Klenk and was safe on the error. Smith counted on the throw to first. Stiers again struck out.

The Hoosiers came back in the eighth and added their last run. Ross flew out to Tompkins. Brubaker was safe on Klenk's error. Graves flew out to Tompkins. Both of Tompkins' catches were on the sensational order and were made after hard runs. Romine singled and Brubaker scored. Bauman drew a walk and Stadfelt flew to Cook.

In the ninth the Arcadians started the fireworks but it was only a flash. Mattern connected safely with one of Romine's quick returns. Cook struck out. Bridgeman singled and Mattern took second. C. Coombs was sent in at the start of the ninth.

## Big Romine Gives Up But Four Hits

Rushville	Ab.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Klenk, ss	3	0	0	2	1	2
Mattern, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Cook, 2b	3	0	0	3	6	0
Bridgeman, 1b	4	0	2	10	0	0
W. Coombs, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	1
Pierce, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Tompkins, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Yazel, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Avery, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
*C. Coombs	1	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	31	0	4	24	10	3
Newcastle	Ab.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bauman, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stadfelt, 2b	5	0	1	2	4	0
Smith, cf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Lotshaw, 1b	3	1	0	9	0	0
Stiers, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ross, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Brubaker, ss	4	2	3	0	2	0
Graves, c	4	0	0	14	0	0
Romine, p	4	0	1	0	1	0

\*Batted for Klenk in the ninth.

Rushville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newcastle	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	x	6	

Three base hits—Smith, Bridgeman, Brubaker. Two base hits—Stadfelt, Stiers, Brubaker, Smith. Struck out—by Romine, 14; by Avery, 3. Base on balls—off Avery, 3; off Romine, 1. Hit by pitcher—by Avery, Ross. Double play—Cook to Bridgeman. Left on bases—Newcastle, 6; Rushville, 3. Umpires Snyder and Richter. Time, 1:40.

to bat for Klenk and struck out. With two men gone W. Coombs slammed one at Lotshaw for the third out and the game was over.

## Notes of the Game

The crowd was the smallest the Rushville team has played before this year. Exactly 579 paid to see the game. The special train from here carried 155 fans and the Rushville delegation was probably increased 200 by auto parties. Base ball in Newcastle has been a losing venture this year.

The Hoosiers come here two weeks from yesterday. The Arcadians are not one bit discouraged and believe they can take Newcastle on the local grounds. The weak spot on the team is third base. This has been a bother all season and the management will make an effort to land a good man.

Capt. Cook played a star game in the field for Rushville accepting nine chances without an error. A lot of people knock Cook, but get him in fast company and he always shines. The game was lost but it can not be said that a lot of ringers were the cause. The team that faced Newcastle is the one that has been going win them all. He did his part and all season and Avery can't expect to get by nicely.

There was some kicking on the mmping as is natural. The man behind the plate might have been a little off on balls and strikes but it was about an even break.

It was twenty-seven innings for Romine without a run being scored against him. In the twenty-seven innings he has allowed but eight hits. It can be easily seen what the locals were up against.

The Pan Handles, a fast team out of Cincinnati is the attraction here next Sunday.

## RAMBLERS ARE WINNERS

The Connersville Alligators were defeated here yesterday afternoon by the Ramblers, the fast colored team of this city. The score was 3 to 2 and the game was as close as the score indicates. The Alligators scored one run in the first inning and their last run in the fourth. The ramblers tied up the game in the fifth and put across the winning run in the sixth. The game was featured with fast plays on both sides. Innes for the Rushville team pitched nice ball and held the Alligators safe all the way.

# FLATROCK KEEPS FUNERALS LAST ON WINNING FOR THREE DAYS

Presbyterians Fall Once More Although Late Start Helps Some—Final Count is 15 to 10.

MAKE EIGHT RUNS IN SIXTH

Come Near Sewing Contest up in This Frame—Buell Relieves McGuire in Fourth.

LEAGUE STANDING:			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Flatrock -----	4	0	1.000
Presbyterians -----	3	4	.428
Methodists -----	2	3	.400
Christians -----	2	4	.333

The Flatrock team continued its winning streak in the Sunday School league Saturday afternoon defeating the Presbyterian team for the second time. The score was 15 to 10 and the game was about as ragged as the score would indicate. The game was a weird affair and was featured with much rag chewing with the umpires. The game was one of the most unsatisfactory yet played in the league and the game dragged along until almost seven o'clock.

About the only good thing about the game was the showing of the Presbyterian team compared with the showing of a week ago. The team showed in much better form and came within one of beating the Flatrock team. The Presbyterians threw a big scare into Flatrock in the sixth inning and ordinarily when a team scores eight runs in one inning it can win the game. But this was not for the Presbyterians. The Rushville team came from behind and when the sixth inning was over they lacked one run from tying the count.

McGuire started the game for the Presbyterians and lasted just three and one-third innings. McGuire started out like a house afire but could not keep it up. He was relieved by Buell in the fourth with one man out. In the fourth the Flatrock team counted five times and had a lead of seven runs. The game seemed to be lost but the Presbyterians came back in the sixth and scored eight runs. The entire Flatrock team went up in the air.

In the sixth twelve men faced Halterman. Three hits, three errors, three bases on balls and a hit batsman gave the Presbyterians eight runs but they did little good as the Flatrock team came back in the final frame and counted four more. So far the Flatrock team has never been defeated in the four games they have played.

Wednesday afternoon the Methodists and Presbyterians play. This is the only game scheduled for this week. It will be a fight for second place. The score:

Presbyterians	Ab.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Spivey, ss	4	1	0	0	0	5
Buell, 1b, p	2	1	0	1	1	1
Bluer, cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Higgs, 2b	4	1	2	1	2	0
McGuire, p, 1b	3	2	1	2	1	2
Howard, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	3
Puntenney, c	2	2	0	14	2	0
Petry, lf	3	2	1	0	0	0
Abercrombie, rf	3	1	0	2	0	0

Totals	28	10	5	21	8	11
Flatrock	Ab.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Coers, c	4	2	0	13	3	1
C. Alter, ss	4	2	1	0	0	1
F. Branson, 1b	5	2	3	4	0	0
N. Halterman, p	5	2	1	1	5	0
E. Halterman, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	2
Kellam, cf	5	1	0	0	0	0
Hilligoss, 2b	3	2	1	3	2	1
W. Branson, rf	4	2	2	0	0	0
R. Alter, lf	3	2	1	0	0	0

Three base hits—C. Alter, F. Branson. Two base hits—Hilligoss. Struck out—by Halterman, 11; by Buell, 4; by McGuire, 7. Base on balls—off Buell, 1; off Halterman, 8. Hit by pitcher—by Halterman, Abercrombie, Petry; by McGuire, Hilligoss; by Buell, Coers. Stolen bases—Flatrock, 6; Presbyterians, 7. Left in base—Presbyterians, 5; Flatrock 3. Umpires, Geraghty and Carr. Time, 2:30.

Dr. E. O. Guerrant Tells of Other Strange Customs of Mountaineers of the South.

LECTURES AT CHAUTAUQUA

Says They Come From South Highland Stock and Cleverest People in the World.

Dr. E. O. Guerrant, the missionary of the mountains, told the story of his endeavors among the mountaineers at the chautauqua Saturday night. He instituted the work and was qualified to speak of its inception and progress. He told many stories of the life, habit and custom and the people, of whom Rush county people know nothing.

Dr. Guerrant declared these four million people in the mountains of the south to be the most misunderstood people in the world. He said the general impression was that they were savages, but that only the Scotch highland blood saved them from being such. When he first began this work, Dr. Guerrant found gray-haired people who had never seen a church and who had never heard the Gospel preached so they could understand it.

Their condition is not their fault, he said, but their misfortune. He said they would walk miles through snow and water to attend church. Dr. Guerrant extolled their race. He said the Highland blood gave Abraham Lincoln, Stonewall Jackson, the heroes of the Revolution and eight presidents of the United States. He pointed out, too, that Christ and His disciples were mountain men.

He declared they had no churches when he entered the field, first, because they had no leader, and secondly, because they are poor. They don't raise enough to eat, he said, and the best farm can be bought for \$90. In one county, Dr. Guerrant started to raise money to build a church. The hat was passed and 50 cents was contributed toward the church, 50 of which was given by people who did not live there.

Dr. Guerrant told of a family of twenty-eight which came to the front during a meeting he held. He recalled another of eleven, with only one pair of shoes in the family. They belonged to the oldest girl, he said, who was prepared to "set out." This means, he said, to entertain young men.

He told of a preacher who stole pigs and was shot through the head for it, as an example of the kind of leaders the mountaineers had. He was the only preacher within forty miles, Dr. Guerrant said. The preacher laid off for two months and then began preaching again.

The lecturer said that they fought in clans, like the Scotch highlanders do. Many times whole families have been wiped out. He recalled that only recently the leading lawyer and leading preacher in a certain community had apistol duel.

Dr. Guerrant said the mountaineers are smart people, but they are not well informed. He said they began coming to his meetings in the mountains at seven in the morning and remained all day. He said he preached all day and then had to drive them home at four in the afternoon. He declared that it was in their blood to be religious, and that their blood was as pure as any.

To show how they upheld the clanish spirit and fight for the honor of the family, Dr. Guerrant told of one town, where there were twenty-one orphans whose fathers had been murdered. This moved him to attempt to establish an orphans' home for mountaineers' children, which he finally did.

Dr. Guerrant said that funerals always lasted from Friday morning until Monday morning and were always festive occasions. The people come for miles around, he said, and the family whose member is dead, has to feed them all. The funerals are always held in the fall, regardless of the time when the person died, because food is always more plentiful then. They are held on the mountain

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Also new silks, in crepes, brocades, in evening shades and for street wear.

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NEW COTTON MATERIALS TOO. Make your selections from the new gingham, percales and galateas now, while the choosing is at its best.

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